THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
N. P. REED, H. M. LONG.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mont Cenis Tunnel.

AMERICAN LOAN.

The European Alliances.

CHOLERA IN GERMANY.

The French Assembly

KINGS VISITING.

Another Emperors' Meeting.

GERMANY.

SECRET TREATY.

LONDON, August 28.—A correspondent at Salisbury telegraphs. I am in a position to affirm that the new secret treaty, offensive and defensive, has been concluded between Prussia and Italy.

The same correspondent has been concluded between Prussia and Italy rests on the authority of a dispatch to the London *Telegraph*.

RETURN VISIT.

The Emperor of Austria pays a return visit to the Emperor of Germany at Coblentz.

STRIKE ENDED.

BERLIN, August 28.—The strike of the Berlin masons has come to an end.

THE NEW CHURCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Additional foreign intelligence concerning the Dollinger movement in Germany reports that at a meeting of the Liberal Catholics at Heidelberg, August 24th and 6th, which was attended by some forty delegates, representing the countries of Bavaria, Prussia, Austria and Switzerland, it was resolved that the coming Congress of anti-Infallibility of Munich, September 23d, should have public discussions of the church question on the new declaration issued, and the Catholics of every nation will be asked to subscribe to the movement. The Dollinger Catholics, though placing little reliance in the action of the Government, feel sanguine of the support of Prussia, by which it is expected the initiative war steps will be taken. There is nothing expected from Bavaria, although the action of the government of that country in refusing to sustain the ecclesastical sentence in the case of a pastor who, though excommunicated, continued in the exercise of his functions, is regarded as a hopeful sign. The governments will sooner or later have to decide upon the demand which is proposed to be made by the anti-Infallibilists for acknowledgment in the Catholic Church, and as being entitled to church property, and this may be pressed so as to have to take distinct measures. There is great anxiety manifested by the Liberals as to whether the Papal anathemas will be visited upon the university at Munich, over which Dollinger has now full charge.

CLERICAL TROUBLES.

Mail advices from Germany recently received in this city, state the Catholic Casino at Munich has expelled a number of its members who have voted for a school regulation abolishing the right of interference by priests. Clerical organs are represented to be so destitute of funds that some of them will shortly be compelled to discontinue publication.

THE CHOLERA.

Mail advices from Europe state that according to the official register the deaths from cholera for the week ending August 19th, at Koenigsberg, amounted to forty-four, fifteen being children under eleven years. The persons attacked by cholera belong almost exclusively to the lower order of society. The disease is attributed generally to want of food and in uncleanliness. Only very few have suffered of the better educated class. Trades people and artizans have suffered, but hardly any of the middle and upper classes.

ROYAL VISITORS.

WIESBADEN, August 28.—The King's of Denmark and Greece, respectfully father and brother to the Princess Alexandria, are visiting the Princess of Wales at Langenschwalbach, near this place.

ANOTHER EMPEROURS' MEETING.

BERLIN, August 28.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* confirms the report that a second meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors has been arranged, and states it will take place probably on the seventh of September at Salzburg. Emperor Francis Joseph will be accompanied by Von Beust. A firm basis is laid at Gastein for relations whereby Germany and Austria are to assume a joint attitude. Italy has unconditionally agreed to the same policy, and communications have passed between the three governments looking to the establishment of a complete understanding.

FRANCE.

APPOINTMENT.

PARIS, August 28.—Gen. Ducrot has been appointed Military Commander at Bruges.

THE RADICAL DEPUTIES.

It is reported that the Radical Deputies will resign the contest for election in all the departments.

THIER'S TERM OF OFFICE.

The discussion of the motion of Rivel for the prolongation of Thier's term of office will begin to-morrow.

NEW LOAN.

The Municipal Council has resolved to issue, in the form of a lottery, a three per cent. loan for a large amount.

MORTALITY.

The number of deaths during the past week amount to eight hundred and twenty three, including those from cholera.

PERSONAL.

Baron Von Armin, German negotiator, remains at Versailles.

ALGERIAN INSURRECTION.

VERSAILLES, August 28.—Advices from Algeria report that all the Yabra villages have been destroyed, and the rebels are attacking the tribes faithful to the French Government.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, August 28.—It is reported that Russia sends Count Orloff Ambassador to France, and that the selection pleases Thiers.

THE COMMUNIST PRISONERS.

The *Siecle* favors the proposal of the London Workingmen's Society that the Communist prisoners be allowed to emigrate to Canada.

ASSEMBLY DECREE.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—In the Assembly Rivet read the report of the committee appointed to codsider the motion for the prolongation of the power of Thiers. The report concludes by submitting the following decree, and recommending its adoption: The Assembly considering itself entitled to constituent powers, which have not been exercised hitherto solely from force of circumstances, and considering that meanwhile the relative stability existing institutions requisite for degrees.

First, That M. Thiers take the title of President and continue to exercise his executive powers under the authority of the Assembly.

Second, That the President promulgate and ensure the execution of the laws passed by the Assembly, that he reside at the seat of the Assembly, that he participate in its deliberations, on giving notice of [illegible]ention to do so, and he shall be r[illegible]to the Assembly for his act[illegible]

[illegible] that the decree [illegible] confidence in [illegible] amended by [illegible]ragraph. [illegible]e de[illegible]ed

committee had previously considered and re enacted Dufaur's amendment circumstantial.

CANADA.

THE COMING RACE.

HALIFAX, August 28.—All the crews are now here. The great four oared race will come off at ten o'clock on Wednesday. With the exception of the Prior, all the crews want smooth water. The boat of the Prior crew being larger than the rest, they would have the advantage in rough water. The Taylor-Winship crew is now the favorite. Among the English crews the St. Johns Paris crew is rather the favorite, but the Americans are freely backing the American crews, who are rowing well. There is a good deal of betting on the Paris crew, with reservations, however, that if the crew does not start owing to rough water, the bets will be off.

ST. JOHNS, August 28.—It is understood that the Paris crew will not row at the Halifax regatta unless the water is smooth.

FIRE.

A large fire on Saturday destroyed Moore's nail factory, Lordley's furniture factory and a spice mill. Moore's loss, $25,000; upinsured. Seventy five workmen are thrown out of employment.

ENGLAND.

AMERICAN LOAN.

LONDON, August 28.—Cooke, McCul'och & Co. have this morning issued allotment letters for the new loan. The amount awarded is seventy per cent. Each subscription announcement is well received. Scrip is quoted at par and bonds at 91.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Nevada, for York, Queenstown and Liverpool, and the Helvetia, for York, have arrived.

SHIP WRECKED.

The ship Typhoon Keeling has been wrecked. Several lives were lost.

THE MONT CENIS TUNNEL.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Foreign papers state that August 14th a train went through the Mont Cenis tunnel in perfect success. The opening of the tunnel will take place on the 17th of September.

EXPLOSION ATTEMPTED.

LONDON, August 28.—An attempt was made to day to explode the monument of King George IV. at Kingstown, Ireland. Though much blackened by gun powder, the monument received no injury.

ROYAL VISITOR.

LONDON, August 28.—The King of the Belgians has arrived here. His Majesty visited the International Exposition to-day.

IRELAND.

THE FRENCH DEPUTATION.

LONDON, August 28.—A Dublin correspondent telegraphs: The French deputation made their departure from Kingston yesterday. The Roads were crammed with vessels bearing flags; the bands played American, Irish and French airs, and the enthusiasm was intense. Bad feeling was evident between the police and people, but no disturbance occurred. the police holding aloof. The procession paraded the principal streets, and houses on the line of march were decorated. It was an extraordinary Fenian demonstration.

SPAIN.

REVIEW.

MADRID, August 28.—King Amadeus and the Crown Prince of Italy reviewed the troops yesterday.

AMNESTY.

An amnesty for political offenses will be issued immediately.

EUGENIE.

Empress Eugenie is expected to arrive here in a few days.

AUSTRIA.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, August 28.—A correspondent at Salisbury telegraphs that the Vienna journals in this section of Austro German alliance as an offset to the threatened alliance between France and Russia.

"ENTENTE CORDIALE."

VIENNA, August 28.—The *New Free Press* of this city confirms the reports of an *entente cordiale* between Austria and Germany.

ITALY.

DENIAL.

ROME, August 28.—The reported appointment of General Mejiobrae arbitrator of the Alabama claims is incorrect.

BOSTON.

The Late Railroad Collision

BOSTON, August 28.—The terrible rail road accident of Saturday night becomes more sickening as the details are developed. The cause of the accident was simply that the engineer on the express train choose to plunge his train into one standing at the station before him. The Beverly accommodation train made several stops to get passengers on at way stations. Meanwhile the express train from Bangor left on time and ran at the highest attainable rate of speed. Before it started Superintendent Prescott sent a special order to the engineer to be careful, as there was a train ahead of him. The conductor of the accommodation train, warned of a train behind him, caused two red lanterns to be put on the rear platform, but it seems no attention was paid to orders, and the responsibility of this carelessness must rest somewhere. At the scene of this awful disaster there is little to be seen In the ditch on the side of the road still smoke the embers of the burned cars, but this is almost all which tells of the disaster. In town, in the hall of the Revere House, still lie half a dozen ladies. They are horrible to look at. Bloody foam lies upon their black, swollen lips, their eyes protrude from their sockets, discolored patches of hair hang loose from their cheeks, and great flaps of boiled skin dangle from their hands. They have been crushed, cooked and tortured, and deeper than all were the physical disfigurements. One sees something here still more awful to look upon in their faces, a haunting look of unspeakable agony. The officers of the road were almost crazed by the accident, and seemed not to know what to do. The killed and wounded were nearly all Boston, Salem and Lynn people.

Two additional deaths by the railroad disaster occurred to-day. The papers this morning unite in demanding a full investigation into the cause of the catastrophe, and stern judgement upon those who are responsible.

An inquest will be held near the scene of slaughter on the bodies of the persons killed outright. Another inquest will be held at the City Hospital on the bodies of those who died there.

The Coroner's jury met this afternoon in regard to the Revere disaster. It is composed of Dr. Jas. B. Forsath, Coroner, Jonathan Harrington, Andrew Burham, John H. Proctor, Chas. Bird, and Colonel Porter, with Dr. Jacob Mitchell, of Chelsea, as clerk. The investigation was held in the town hall at Revere. There was a large attendance of interested citizens, including many railroad people.

The first witness called was John S. Newland, conductor on the Eastern railroad, who testified that the regular time of starting the Accommodation train was 7.30 o'clock; was very late last Saturday night, it being 7.45 before starting; proceeded without interruption until arriving at Summerville; started and ran to the Saugus branch, where I saw a train coming round a curve; signalled the train, which saw us and stopped it afterwards; spoke to my engineer, who said we could go along after a delay of eight minutes at the Junction I ran down daily to Everett from Chelsea; stopped there one and one half minutes and ran to Revere; after the passengers had alighted the word was given "all right;" swung my lantern to start; I cannot say whether the train started or not; some one on the platform said "here come the train;" I immediately jumped between the tracks, and swung my lantern; not a minute elapsed before the crash came; there was not time to do any more before the collision; to the best of my knowledge it was a quarter to eight o'clock when my train started; I knew that the express train was not in sight; I had three cars and a baggage car in my train; I had orders to start as soon as possible; the rule is to carry tail lights; they were white in color and attached, burning, to the rear of the cars, when I arrived at Revere station; the detention at the Saugus branch of eight minutes, was occasioned by the half past six o'clock train; I did not discover the express train till it struck me; I first discovered the express train at Everett; the train was approaching at a rapid rate; I could not tell whether the steam was shut off or not; the train appeared to be under full headway; I know the engineer of the express train; his name is Wm. Brown; did not hear any whistle from his train; could not say whether he could hear or not; I call thirty five miles per hour a rapid rate; should judge it was running at that rate; had the right road according to the rules; the use of lanterns on the rear of the train is to notify an approaching train; an invariable rule is to stop when these signals are seen; it is an understood rule that no train is to be within a half mile of the preceding train; the instructions are printed; it would require ordinarily one and a half or two minutes to pass over the distance of half a mile; I should think it would require the distance of a quarter of a mile to break up a train running at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour; the condition of the weather was overcast, but clear; I did see a light half a mile distant that night; the light could be seen a mile in a straight line; I was on the rear end of the car before arriving at Revere; the first intimation I had was the man singing out from the platform, "train coming;" did not see the man that tended the switch at the depot; think the man that jumped to the middle of the track showed a light, and this man was at my left hand, some seven feet in advance, when the train struck; I was delayed half an hour at the Boston depot, but could not tell the reason; the train was made and put into the depot; the master assistants make the train; some trains start on time; have been on the road twenty-one years, and during that time have been timer when trains don't start on time; the camp meeting detained the starting on time by their being too heavy, the trains being a good deal more late during the last ten days than usual; the delay is more in Boston than any other place; have never made a report with me of the making up of a train or the time of starting; receive orders in running time from the start when behind time as soon as possible without any signal; the superintendent has never complained of my starting behind time during a term of twenty-one years; Lunt, depot master, says that on that night the master superintendent told him to get out of the depot as soon as possible; did not receive any caution that night; did know the express was to follow; with ordinary delays the express would not reach my train before arriving at Revere; did not speak to any one as regards the starting of the express train, had had no more than the usual anxiety on the night in question; after the collision neither of the engineers in my train were disabled to my knowledge; I dispatched an engine to East Boston for help; sent a team for Supt. Prescott and another to Chelsea; have received instructions to send for help, physicians, &c., in case of accident; did not look at my watch from the time I started until midnight; gave no orders to run faster than the usual rate that night; in case of two trains starting, the rear train is to look out for the train ahead; have understood that the train had the right of way, and the burden of responsibility resting on the train following; the trains at Boston, in the absence of the superintendent, are started by the depot master; left with the understanding that the superintendent would take care of the train that needed after me; I have made no complaint of being crowded for time; never saw before that night a Pullman train; my cars have been built several years, of Monitor pattern; did not expect the Express train would pass before my arrival at Beverly; did not attempt to switch off; did not consider it would overtake me if the signal of danger was seen by the engineer; would consider him solely responsible; knew Brown, engineer of the Express train; never saw him intoxicated; never heard of it was intemperate; never knew him use liquor; have not heard he was under the influence of liquor.

At this point the jury adjourned until to-morrow.

Two of the victims of the railroad disaster still at Revere were identified to-day as J. I. Kelly, of East Boston, and Maurice Connell, of Charleston. The third is a woman, apparently about twenty-six years of age, whose remains are unknown.

Wm. A. Rilfe, of Beverly, whose name was given among the killed as W. A. Peli, was a member of the firm Boyce, Trick & Co., 43 Milk street Boston. The number of deaths are now stated at thirty. The following are additional names of wounded: S. O. Thayer, printer, badly scalded; Louise Hatch, Charles town, burned, not seriously. C. H Stalkin, South Salem, arm broken and seriously scalded; Edward Haley, scalded on head and hands, and crippled feet and legs; F. B. Cotton, severely scalded about the face. Miss Foster, of Providence was conveyed to that city to-day.

The funeral of Dr. Garnett will take place to-morrow noon from Arlington Church.

Suits for damages against the Eastern Railroad Company, for injuries received in the collision have already been filed for about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A VIOLENT GALE.

A violent gale from the northwest visited Boston and vicinity at 11 o'clock last night. At Arlington the steeples of the Unitarian and Orthodox churches were blown down. The damage is estimated at $35,000 or $30,000.

DROWNED.

Three men, named Underwood, Hastings and Brown, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in which they were fishing, in a pond south of Orange, on Saturday.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—River six feet and rising. Weather cloudy.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Arrived—May Lawrence, Upper Missouri; City of Chester, Memphis; Emilie Labarge, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Mary McDonald, Kansas City; Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed—Roy Roy, Keokuk; S S. Merrill, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis; Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans; St. Luke, Jefferson City. River falling; heavy showers during the day. Freight to New Orleans: flour, 55@60 cents; Vicksburgh, 60 cents; Memphis 40 cents; pound freight, 35@40 cents.

EVANSVILLE, August 28.—Weather cloudy and wet. Mercury 80. River swelling slightly. Port list down—Mary Miller, 8 P. M; Leclaire, 9; Burksville, 1 A. M; Tobe Hunt, 5; John Lumsden, 5. Up—Fayette, 8 A. M; Ella Hughes, 9; Eddyville, 11; all with good trips.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Arrived—John Kyle from St. Louis. No depart ures.

CAIRO, August 28.—Lady Lee, St. Louis to Red river 9 P. M.; Minnie, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 9; Emilie Labarge, New Orleans, 10; Mollie Ragon, Evansville packet, 3 A. M.; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 6; Rubicon St. Louis to New Orleans, noon. River stationary; heavy rains in the evening. Thermometer 78.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—River stationary, 13 inches in chute; 5 feet on Portland bar; four and a half on Grassy Flats; 26 inches on the shoalest bars between Louisville and Evansville. Cloudy and pleasant. Business more brisk. Arrived—Ada Heilman, Cairo. Departed—Ada Heilman and Umpire, Cairo; P. W. Strader, St. Louis. The Strader was attached at New Albany yesterday, but gave bond and left this morning. The Nick Long worth is loading for New Orleans. Fine rain accompanied with thunder and high wind set in at half past 9 to-night.

LITTLE ROCK, August 28.—No arrivals and no departures. The river is too low for boats of hardly any size. Quite a storm about 3 o'clock this morning, followed by a heavy rain.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—Weather cloudy and warm. River declining. Departed—R. P. Watt; Vicksburg; H. C. Yeager, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, St. Louis.

Committed.

PORTLAND, August 28.—James Rogers, the defaulting cashier of P. E. Jepscott's National Bank of Brunswick, was brought before Commissioner Rand to-day and his bail fixed at $20,000. He failed to procure it, and was committed.

STEAMER ASHORE.

The steamer Linda, Capt. Sulus, is ashore at High Head, and will probably prove a total loss. She was a screw propeller of 450 tons, owned by Clement & Co. of Yarmouth. She sailed hence on Saturday with thirty passengers and a cargo of five hundred barrels of flour, a hundred packages of cheese and merchandise.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointment.

OSAGE INDIAN LANDS.

The Weather Report.

CHARLESTON CUSTOM HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1871.

APPOINTED.

John J. Knapp, of Michigan, has been appointed Special Agent of the Post Office Department to investigate the mail depredations in Michigan and Indiana, vice Redfield removed.

THE WEATHER,

The area of lowest pressure in New York has moved eastward of our stations. The high barometer of Sunday evening on Lake Superior has extended east and northward, and is now beyond our stations. The area of low barometer which was then in the Indian Territory has moved north-eastward and is now in central and northern Illinois. Its influence extends south-eastward to the Blue Ridge, and northward beyond Lake Superior. The barometer has fallen most rapidly from that lake to Lake Erie. Southerly winds with cloudy weather and occasional rains are reported from Northern Georgia to Ohio, and northwest and easterly winds from Lake Superior and Minnesota. Partially cloudy and clearing weather northeast of Maryland.

Probabilities—Southerly winds, with cloudy and rainy weather, are probable on Tuesday on the Southern and Gulf coast, clearing weather from Wisconsin to Arkansas and westward. The area of lowest pressure will probably move northeastward over Lake Huron, with rain and fresh southerly winds on the lower lakes and easterly winds on Lake Superior, threatening weather and light rains in the Middle and Eastern States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

TIME EXTENDED.

At the suggestion of Senator Pomeroy the Secretary of the Interior has extended the time for the payments from the Osage Indian lands for sixty days, in order to enable them to make use of the proceeds of their crops for that purpose. The President has ordered the removal of the land offices at Humbolt and Independence, to take place on the 30th of September. This change was made to accommodate the Osage settlers.

CLOSING OF THE CHARLESTON CUSTOM HOUSE.

The temporary closing of the Custom House at Charleston, S. C., in consequence of the yellow fever at that port, has been considered here, and is possible, owing to the fact that the Collector, Deputy and most, if not all, the clerks are unacclimated to that part of the country. The Custom House may be closed for thirty days, or until the disease is reported subsided.

MOBILE.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

MOBILE, ALA., August 28.—The low pressure steamer Ocean Wave exploded her boilers at half past five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, at the wharf at Point Clear. There were about two hundred excursionists on board, fifty to sixty of whom were killed and wounded. A portion of the bodies were brought to this city by the steamer Fountaine and Annie, last night. The others are to be brought here to day. Efforts are being made for the recovery of the bodies drowned. The cause of the disaster has not been ascertained, and an investigation is to be made. Out of seven persons, comprising one Creole family, six were killed. The captain, engineer and pilot were killed. Only three officers escaped.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The steamer Ocean Wave left this city on Sunday morning with about two hundred persons on board for an excursion to Fish River, about twenty miles from the city. On the return trip, the boat reached Point Clear at five o'clock and made fast. The band and part of the passengers went ashore and after the lapse of half an hour, the whistle was blown and all returned to the boat. They had just got on board when the boiler exploded with great force, followed by a rumbling sound like thunder, and the upper works and timbers of the boat and metal of the boiler was blown in every direction. The forward part of the cabin was carried away and the chimney fell upon the after cabin and crushed it. The boat almost immediately sank, and her bow is now submerged. About sixty or seventy persons were killed or injured by the explosion. So far the bodies of nineteen dead, eight of whom were ladies, were recovered. Twenty-eight wounded persons were brought to the city, and one of them, a girl, has since died. The scene was appalling and heartrending. Wilder grief was seldom witnessed many of the passengers were little children. Captain Wm. Eaton swam for some time with both legs broken. A boat reached him just too late, and he went down. Two pilots were killed. The firemen were all killed, and the engineer and his wife were injured severely. It is impossible to correctly estimate the loss of lives. By some it is supposed that there are at least thirty or forty persons still burried in the debris of the wreck or at the bottom of the bay. A diver has gone to the scene of the disaster. The boiler indicated that a gloom over the whole city, and universal sadness prevails. The streets are crowded with people, and the excitement and feeling is intense. The Ocean Wave has been for some time considered an unsafe boat, and has always been unlucky. The appearance of the boiler indicated that it had yielded through rottenness, as it had been torn apart in a long the seam. Had it exploded with greater violence, the destruction of life would have been more general. The force of the explosion was directed upward and forward.

TENNESSEE.

To be Tried.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—The case of Jack Allen, accused of poisoning his wife, will come to-morrow. The coroner is much censured for acting on information given in an anonymous letter concerning it.

COLORED KU-KLUK.

Thirty masked and disguised negroes rode into Commerce, Miss., on Thursday and remained there that day and the next, but beyond threats, had committed no violence at last accounts.

NEW PAPER.

The *Daily Press*, a new afternoon paper, made its appearance to-day. It is edited by W. H. Rhea and W. O. Woodson, formerly of the city press. It is a member of the Associated Press.

PARDONED.

NASHVILLE, August 28.—W. H. Wisener, junior, convicted Saturday by the Circuit Court of Bedford county, of maliciously shooting E. B. Stahlman, express agent, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary, was pardoned to-day by Governor Senter. His father was a Republican candidate for Governor last year, and a distinguished lawyer and politician.

ARKANSAS.

Released.

LITTLE ROCK, August 28.—Gen. Doubridge McKea and Col. Jacob Frolick, who left the State during the militia troubles in 1869, for which Governor Clayton offered a reward of five hundred dollars each, and who were indicted in the White county Circuit Court on a charge of Ku-Kluxing, and a short time ago and gave bonds, were tried on Saturday last at Searcy. The jury returned a verdict from the box of not guilty, and the defendants were released.

PATRONAGE REFUSED

The Chamber of Commerce this evening adopted a resolution refusing to patronize the St. Louis and Arkansas River Packet Company on account of the boats peddling goods to the people residing along the river.

NEW YORK.

Race Postponed—The Westfield Explosion—Dropped Dead—International Society—Charles Scribner Dead—The Geneva Conference—Old Boilers—The President—The "Old Brick Church" Property—A Colored Jury—The Late Railroad Horror—The City Frauds—German Deserters—New York Bonds in Berlin—Frauds in the Sheriff's Office—The County Accounts—Italian Convention—That Body in a Trunk.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1871.

RACE POSTPONED.

The ocean yacht race, which was to start at Sandy Hook this afternoon, has been postponed till October 2d.

THE WESFIELD EXPLOSION.

At the General Session to-day, Recorder Hackett delivered a lengthy address to the jury who were re-assembled to consider the bills of indictment against the parties charged with criminal negligence at the late explosion of the boiler of the Westfield. He called attention to section sixteen by which the captain and engineer or other person responsible were deemed guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, if the boiler explodes, and life is lost through gross negligence of such officers, and section nineteen, by which every other such killing, not murder, is manslaughter in the fourth degree. If the inspector did his work negligently, he should be indicted under the latter section. He also directed them that if the President or Superintendent of the Ferry Company had such notice of the incompetency of the engineer, or any one in charge of the boiler, as to require greater care and a more rigid inspection than was executed, the Grand Jury should not inquire if these officials did not contribute to the result by culpable negligence. The first section would also apply to the engineer. If common carriers could be made responsible for accidents to passengers a great and beneficial example would be made. With the whole nation looking to this jury's judicial action in reference to this catastrophe, the Court, the Grand Jury and prosecuting officials should give no room for after reproaches from any quarter.

THE CITY FRAUDS.

The Democratic Germans of this city are beginning to take action in reference to the alleged frauds in the city treasury. Yesterday the German Democratic Executive Committee met and adopted a motion that the German Democratic Executive Committee respond to the German General Committee to adopt resolutions declaring themselves opposed to fraud, corruption and dishonestly in public offices, and that if the gentlemen accused of malfeasance in office do not immediately relieve themselves of the odium and prove themselves innocent of these charges, that Mozart Hall Democrats refuse to acknowledge them as leaders or Representative of the Democratic party or its principles. The German Democratic Convention meets early in the day, and its action upon this question is awaited with great anxiety by the ring and German citizens generally.

THE LATE RAILROAD HORROR.

All the journals are discussing the Boston railroad accident, and are unanimous in the opinion that the case demands such an investigation as will result in fixing the responsibility of the catastrophe, and visiting the guilty with the severest penalties of the law.

The *World* says of the accident: "If this be not murder, murder most foul, most unnatural, most clamorous to God and man for justice, then it were as well to strike out at once from all legislation useless statutes, which pretend to hedge about the life and power the lives of innocent men."

FRAUDS IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The *Tribune* of this morning denounces the system of frauds in the sheriff's office, by which the deputies, assistants, and political associated politicians made enormous sums out of persons arrested, charging them exorbitant fees for trifling services, levying blackmail on others, and extorting money in every possible manner. Instances are detailed where twenty five dollars were demanded and received for the deputy to accompany a prisoner on his way to jail, forty dollars for executing a Judge's order to discharge, and a number of other similar cases are cited.

A COLORED JURY.

Michael Burns, of Flushing, L. I., was arraigned before Justice Hamilton on Saturday on a charge of assault and battery, and found guilty by the jury—exclusively of colored men—selected to try the case. The accused, however, protested so strongly against being tried by a jury wholly of color that the court took the responsibility of discharging the jury, and order ing a new panel.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

A special from Washington says that our government has no information of the appointment of any Geneva arbitrators except Lord Chief Justice Cockburn. The conference must not assemble later than December 16th. It will most likely not meet much before that date. The preparation of the case for the United States was begun immediately upon the ratification of the treaty, and has proceeded uninterruptedly.

NEW YORK BONDS IN BERLIN.

The New York *Staats Zeitung* declares the cable dispatch published a few weeks ago about the exclusion of the bonds of this city from the Berlin exchange a falsehood. It says that neither the German nor English newspapers, comprising the *Times*, when that pretended that the measure would have taken place, which have arrived by mail from Europe, contain one word about it.

THAT BODY IN THE TRUNK.

The mystery enveloping the case of the victim of abortion whose remains were conveyed to the Hudson River Railroad Depot in a trunk on Saturday is clearing up. There is no reason to doubt but that the principal criminal is now in the hands of the police, and there is every probability that all concerned in the crime will before morning be under arrest.

OLD BOILERS.

It has transpired that two boilers on board the Union Ferry Company's boats have been in use eight years. Three have been in use nine years, one of them running eleven years. It was sworn to by a boiler maker at the Westfield investigation that a boiler was not safe after it had been in use five years, that after that it was liable at any time to explode.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Another lot of county accounts are published this morning. Among the bills are $117,400 for work and repairs to armories and drill rooms for the quarter ending May 1, 1871; $225,325 for the county court house, and $142,991 to the New York Printing Company, from March 3 to June 30. Bond accounts show that the county has now $23,436,350 to pay.

ITALIAN CONVENTION.

The convention of natives of Italy which has been in session here since the celebration finally adjourned to-day, having previously adopted a constitution more liberal in its scope than the one by which they have hitherto been governed. The next convention will be held in St. Louis.

THE "OLD BRICK CHURCH."

The Board of Assistant Aldermen to-day concurred with the Board of Aldermen in directing the Mayor to take immediate steps to recover possession of the property known as the "old brick church" property. There was but one vote in the negative.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

The French Section of the International Society in this city resolved to accept the invitation of the Workingmen's Union to take part in the demonstration on the 15th of September, provided the section is allowed to carry a red flag.

THE PRESIDENT.

It is stated that when Grant leaves Long Branch he will take a trip to Ohio and visit his father. From thence he will go through the oil regions of Pennsylvania. He expects to arrive at Pottsville about the 15th of September.

GERMAN DESERTERS.

The Germans of this city who came from Germany without serving out their time in the Landwehr, met yesterday to devise some means of escaping the punishment to which they will be subjet if they ever return home.

DROPPED DEAD.

Andrew Zimmerman, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, who had just reached Brooklyn from a European tour, dropped dead in that city on Saturday at the residence of a friend.

CHARLES SCRIBNER DEAD.

A private cable dispatch announces the death of Charles Scribner, a well known book publisher. He died at Luzerne, Switzerland, on Saturday, of typhoid fever.

KENTUCKY.

Boy Shot.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—To-night a boy named Jimmy Egan, aged about thirteen, was in the garden of Mrs. Smith, on Phlon Hill, in the upper part of the city, stealing peaches, when some unknown person fired a load of buckshot at him, several entering the head, inflicting a wound from which the boy will probably die. There is no clue to the murderer.

FIRE.

The Monastery Mills, belonging to the Trappist monks at Gethsemane, Nelson county, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss $14,000. The monastery building, one of the largest and finest in the country, near the mills, narrowly escaped burning. A large sum of money recently sent from France to this community was lost, and the monks are left without means to rebuild. The failure of the crops and this calamity leave the monks in a very needy condition, and they appeal to the public for contributions and their subsistance till the next year's harvest. Even the wool for the winter's clothing was destroyed.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

A negro named S. J. Johnson is in jail at Danville, Boyle county, for incendiarism. A rumor is being circulated that the Ku Klux were coming to take him out. A hundred or more negroes filled and stationed themselves around the jail last night. Early this morning one of them gave a false alarm that the Ku Klux were coming, and the negroes in the street made a desperate rush into the jail and commenced firing. Two or three hundred shots were fired and several negroes wounded, but nobody was killed. The town is in a state of great excitement.

TO BE MARRIED.

Colonel John M. Bacon, chief aid-de-camp of General W. T. Sherman, is to be married at Frankfort to-morrow to a young lady of that city.

RUFFIANISM.

"Mike Bush, Willy Hill and Jake Rabbitts, being drunk on Friday, made a number of assaults on negroes, finally stabbing Henry Love, colored, so that he will probably die. To-day they were each held in one thousand dollars by United States Commissioner Bently to await the result of Love's wound and answer at the next term of the Federal Court.

ST. LOUIS.

Injunction Denied.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—An application for an injunction to restrain Capt. Maguire, Collector of St. Louis county, from selling certain personal property belonging to the Missouri Pacific Railroad to satisfy unpaid tax bills, was argued on Saturday before Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Chambers at Davenport, Iowa. The application was refused so far as the State, county and school tax are concerned, and the matter of city taxes was stated to be submitted for decided early in October.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

The body of a man with a bullet hole through the heart, was found near Atlanta, Illinois, on Saturday. He is supposed to have been murdered.

CONGRESSMAN RESIGNED.

Hon. B. C. Cook, member of Congress from the Southern District of Illinois, tendered his resignation, to take effect October first. His successor will be elected at the November elections.

STEAMER SUNK.

The mountain steamer Viola Belle sunk at Druitt's Bar in the Missouri river last night. She is a total loss. She was owned by Eupard & Petring and C. Fleming of this city, and was valued at $16,500; insured in the Enterprise of Cincinnati for $2,500, Peabody and Franklin of Wheeling for $2,253 each, Commercial of Chicago for $2,253, Independent of Boston for $840, Citizens' of Wheeling for $901, total $11,000.

CINCINNATI.

Exposition

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Double the space used last year has been applied for at the exposition. The space has been increased seventy per cent. above last year. Goods in great variety are arriving. The new building determined on three days ago is going up.

WALNUT HILLS TUNNEL.

Gen. Fremont, Col. Morton and the directors of the Kentucky and Great Eastern Railway, visited the Board of Improvements to arrange as to the street grade where the tunnel under Walnut Hills enters the city. Colonel Morton said they wanted to commence immediately.

CHICAGO.

Stabbing Affray Between Boys.

CHICAGO, August 28.—This forenoon two boys name d William Turner, aged nine years, and Frank Burnstead, aged eleven, whose parents reside at 74 and 75 Cornelia street, got into a quarrel, when young Burnstead drew a knife and stabbed Turner, inflicting a dangerous wound.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

This afternoon a little girl named Susanna Miller, two years old, while playing on a veranda in the rear of her parents, residence, 362 Milwaukee avenue, fell a distance of twelve feet on a picket fence, one of the pickets entering her neck, causing almost instant death.

CLEVELAND.

Northern Ohio Fair.

CLEVELAND, August 28.—The second annual Northern Ohio Fair will be held in Cleveland from September 12th to 16th, inclusive. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be offered in premiums. The officers advertise that liberal premiums will be given on the best of everything that will conduce to the comfort and happiness of mankind. It is believed that the recent extensive improvements in the appointments have made the grounds unexcelled by any in the country.

KANSAS.

Annual Fair.

FORT SCOTT, August 28.—The annual fair of the Kansas and Missouri Fair Association is to be held at Fort Scott, commencing on September 25th, and continue five days. The premiums amount to ten thousand dollars, and are open to competition from all quarters. The fair grounds and buildings are the best in the State. The railroads of two States have agreed to carry passengers at half fare and stock and goods free.

CAIRO.

Fatal Quarrel.

CAIRO, ILL., August 28.—Alf. Williams, a negro, and J. W. Mullen, white, had an altercation at Mound City last night, which resulted in Mullen's receiving two shots through his body from a gun in the hands of Williams. The quarrel originated from Williams using water from Mullen's cistern after being forbidden to do so. Williams is in jail. Mullen will probably die.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The flouring mill at Jackson, Mich., owned by Bennett, Knickerbocker & Co., was burned yesterday. Loss one hundred thousand dollars; insured for fifty thousand.

—Miss Lizzie Smith, formerly Mrs. Seeley, prominently connected in the Eastern States, suicided at San Francisco on Sunday. The cause is said to have been domestic infelicity.

—The Atlantic and Gulf Railroad trains will pass over the entire road on Wednesday if there are no more rains. No bridges are swept away. Total damage will not exceed $2,000.

—Returns from thirty-five counties in West Virginia are received. They give one thousand two hundred and sixty-four majority in favor of the call of a constitutional convention. The remaining nineteen counties will not materially alter this result.

PHILADELPHIA.

Anniversary Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Philadelphia Rifle Club commenced to-day, with a parade of the organization, comprising 1,800 members. Delegates were present from New York, Jersey, Washington, Richmond, Baltimore, Delaware, New Haven and other localities. At noon a banquet was given in the spacious pavillion of the Schutzen Park, which was presided over by Richard Muckle, at which Mayor Fox, Gen. Meade, Gen. Patterson and other celebrities responded to toasts. The celebration will continue for four days.

A Fancy Drink.

The "cruiskeen lawn" and the "potheen" of the Irish bards must yield their place in song to a new tipple, wifose virtues are even greater than those of peat-smoked whisky. Methylated ether does not have a poetic sound, but perhaps the Irish of it would fit better in verse. Such is the name of the new beverage, of which ten thousand gallons are drank in the counties of Londonderry, Antrim and Tyrone, each gallon warranted to "go as far" as three and a half gallons of whisky. There is little to be said in favor of the first impressions of this tipple, except its comparative cheapness; for it has the taste of wood sp

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES A. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. E. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅜@96⅝c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅜.

THE Fifth avenue market opening on Saturday was a grand success. The indications are that it will shortly repay itself. The city made a good and wise investment when it purchased that site.

GERMANY, the proudest nation in all Europe, has reached out her hand to Italy, and promises to prove her guard and shield in the future. Italy never can live and bloom and prosper unless some stronger nation stands at her back.

NOTHING succeeds like success. The city of Berlin, since it has been proved to be the capital of the most warlike and most victorious of modern European nations, has become very popular as a place of residence with all classes of people. Fifty thousand persons were added to the population of that city during the first six months of the present year, while during the whole year 1870, but 229 persons emigrated from the capital to America or Australia.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK in Pennsylvania is bright, rosy and brilliant for the Republican party. Everywhere, in all sections, in all counties, the party is as firm, strong and undivided as it was in days of yore. Here at home we have the greatest possible harmony prevailing in our ranks. We promise to do well and will do well in making our majority. If all the counties of the Commonwealth sustained their records as well as we of Allegheny will do, a glorious victory may be expected next autumn.

This seems to be the year most marked by dreadful calamities. Tales of suffering come to us from all quarters. The Cholera rules supreme in oriental countries and Famine plays the part of its companion. Volcanoes, earthquakes, pestilences and starvation appear to be following mankind at this date with more viciousness ever before known. Among the latest terror is that dispatched from Athens—the explosion of a powder mill by which over one hundred lives were lost. And then follows the explosion of the steamer Ocean Wave, by which nearly one hundred went down into an untimely grave.

ON Saturday next will be held the primary meetings for the selection of Republican nominees for the several city offices to be filled. We urge, in a most emphatic way, that all voters who have a right to participate in such election should turn out and discharge their duties. It is fair to presume that whosoever receives the nomination next Saturday will be elected to the position to which nominated, and hence the importance of putting in an appearance at the primary meetings. Very acceptable gentlemen are presented for the several nominations. Any one among those suggested for the several offices would well and faithfully discharge the duties assigned him, if elected. Having no prejudice or preference as to individuals in the canvass, we simply urge that all voters belonging to the Republican party should vote at the primary meeting, and give expression of their choice as to whom should fall the honor of nomination and subsequent election.

NOT VERY LONG AGO we recorded the fact of Dr. Doellinger's election to a prominent position in the University of Munich, in spite of his excommunication. It would really seem as if the scholars of Catholic Germany were determined to keep up their fight with the Jesuits, for, not satisfied with that one victory, they have just achieved another of the same nature. Professor Reissmann, a strenous opponent of the new dogma, has been elected Rector of the University at Wuerzburg in spite of the bitter opposition of the Ultra-montane party. Nor is this opposition to the encroachments of that party confined to the universities; in fact it seems to be very wide-spread, especially in that part of the new Empire, which has been known as Catholic Germany, and it is constantly becoming more general. In Ratisbon, Max Hart, a priest and teacher, excommunicated by the Bishop, has taken his case into print and in a controversy, thus carried on, seems to have had the best of it and to have silenced his opponents. In Offenbach six families have seceded from the church, formally, because they cannot subscribe to the new dogma. Near Passau, a gentleman, the owner of large estates, was publicly denounced from the pulpits, because he was known to have received two copies of a newspaper opposed to ultra-montanism. The gentleman brought an action against the priest, who upon being condemned appealed to a higher court and boldly repeated the offence whilst awaiting its decision. The fight is a straggling one, all along the line, and very bitter, but as yet we have had only the skirmishes and a great, perhaps a decisive battle may be looked for.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH, attained to a prominence, which his own actions never could have won for him, through the kind offices of Mr. Disraeli, who, in Lothair, held him up to the ridicule of the world. Now there are some men who would rather be ridiculous, almost infamous, than obscure; and we think that the conduct of this inter-national Professor, when transfixed by the trenchant pen of the English novelist, was such as to induce some people to place him in that category However, whilst enjoying his own prominence, it seems he has been indulging in a quiet hatred against the means by which he attained it, a state of affairs not unprecedented in cases where persons of small calibre have been called upon to fill a large space. And now, all of a sudden, without warning, and, indeed, after the Professor's existence had ceased to interest the majority of people, he raises his voice, and in a lecture made recently at Toronto, he vents his accumulated spleen, not upon Mr. Disraeli, whom he fears, but on a lot of inoffensive novelists, as well as upon Mr. Charles Reade, who is by no means inoffensive, and who, if he should have a little time to waste upon the exotic Professor, is capable of flaying him with his pen and then sousing him into the bitter brine of his sarcasm. But here is a part of what Mr. Goldwin Smith said in his lecture:

"Novelists, however, often debase fiction by obtruding their personal vanities, favoritisms, fanaticisms and antipathies. I saw, the other day, a novel, the author of which brings himself in almost by name as a heroic character, with a description of his own personal appearance, residence, and habits, as fond fancy paints them to himself. There is a novelist who is a man of fashion, and who makes the age of the heroes in his successive novels advance with his own, so that at last we shall have irresistible fascination at seven score years and ten. But the commonest and the most mischievous way in which personality breaks out is pamphleteering under the guise of fiction. One novel is a pamphlet against lunatic asylums, another against model prisons, a third against the poor laws, a fourth against the Government offices, a fifth against trades' unions. In these pretended works of imagination facts are coined in support of a crotchet or an antipathy with all the license of fiction; calumny revels without restraint, and no cause is served but that of falsehood and injustice. A writer takes offense at the excessive popularity of athletic sports; instead of bringing out an accurate and conscientious treatise to advocate moderation, he lets fly a novel painting the typical bating man as the seducer of confiding women, the betrayer of his friend, and the murderer of his wife. Thus the voice of morality is confounded with that of tyrannical petulance and self-love."

COMMISSIONER HOWE SPEAKS OUT.

Dr. S. G. Howe, late Commissioner of the United States to San Domingo, has written a letter to the New York *Tribune* on the San Domingo question, in which he deprecates the manner in which that question is now so frequently spoken of. He reasserts, what he officially signed as Commissioner, that the inhabitants of the island are of a high type and unexpected degree of intelligence, used to the exercise of political powers and unanimously desirous of annexation. These facts, Dr. Howe says, were affirmed by the Commissioners and substantiated by a large intelligent and unbiased corps of scientific men and newspaper reporters, which he thinks ought to be sufficient to at least gain credence and a respectful reception for them. "*I know*," says the Dr. "that the investigation of the Island and of its people, was made honestly, earnestly and thoughtfully. The Commissioners were not blind, nor were they hood-winked by Baez. The canvass of the people was minute but extensive." Then, after enumerating a few of the facts discovered, he says:

"Surely it is worth some attention, even though it conflicted with opinions and dogmatic assertions based upon Congress Library lore, with the statements of political adventurers and exiles, whether Haytian or Dominican. But Santo Domingo was already, for the time, a dead cock in the political pit. The clamor of party drowned the voice of humanity, and the report was still-born. Our people had been made to take a snap judgment upon the question of annexation, in their utter ignorance of its important bearing upon the subject of West Indian and Brazilian slavery, and upon the spread of freedom on all sides. The time foretold by an illustrious Senator, in his prophetic voice about America, had indeed come. "When the name of our Republic should be exalted, until every neighbor, yielding to the inevitable attraction, should seek new life in becoming part of the great whole." The people of Santo Domingo believed the prophecy. They prayed "to become part of the great whole:" but our people were made to turn a deaf ear to the prayer."

Further along in Dr. Howe's letter the length of which necessitates our giving but these few extracts instead of the whole, he says:

"Any attempt to revive the question of annexation is scouted as a disturbance of the dominant party. On the other hand, no opportunity is lost of giving a kick at the corpse of Annexation, and of stigmatizing the Administration as the supposed parent of it. For instance, the maintenance of a naval force in the Dominican waters is bitterly denounced. Our ships must be employed somewhere. The President has stationed a few of them in Dominican waters, and has thereby kept the peace in the regions round about, and prevented insurrection within the island, and bloody invasion from without. It is unfair to impugn the motives of the Administration in this matter, and to assail the character of the President. The officials sent to the Island may have exceeded their authority; the naval officers may have bullied the Haytian government, when they should have persuaded it. They may have pointed empty guns, instead of arguments. The President may have been technically wrong (tried by the figments of international laws established in the interests of despotism), but he has been morally right. He has been the real Protector, not only of the Republic of San Domingo, but of all that is truly Republican in Hayti. Would to God, that our fleet in the Corean Sea, could have been reaping such peaceful laurels! * * * * *

The matter is seldom alluded to except to assail some act of the Administration. Republicans will not touch it, lest it disturb party integrity. Democrats will not touch it lest they miss the expected opportunity of themselves annexing the island, and getting the credit for doing what the Republicans could not or dare not do. Meantime the people of Santo Domingo, who had come to look upon annexation as the salvation of their country—as a guaranty against the feuds of rival chiefs, and the invasion of the neighboring blacks; as an assurance of peace, of industry and prosperity—are bitterly disappointed. They have fed on the "hope deferred" which maketh the heart sick, and now despair. No man of feeling who knows this interesting people, can fail to be moved by a thought of their present condition and their probable fate. To me they seem, in some respects, as did the poor mountaineers of Crete a few years ago, and whom we might have saved, but for our worship of the Fetish of international law. I trust that Santo Domingo, so marvelous for its beauty and its fertility; so delicious in its climate and its fruits; so rich in its internal resources; so felicitous in its geographical position, may be kept from becoming the colony of any foreign government; and that its inhabitants may be saved from civil war and subjection by the Haytians until such time as the sober second thought of our people shall grant their prayer for the protection of our laws and of our institutions."

THE "POST" ON CITY HALL.

For years past I have been a "constant reader" of the *Post*, and have always found it to be a very readable, intelligent and consistent newspaper. When the *Post* opposes a public man or a public measure, it *means* just that and nothing could dissuade it from its course. For instance, it bitterly opposed the old park ring. Every morning or so we had two or three articles showing the venality and absurdity of such a combination as a park ring at all—which was right, as the then contemplated park might not have been in the proper location. The *Post* now likewise favorably encourages the *new* park ring by editorials and clippings almost every morning, showing the *great necessity* of a park for the "poor working man," &c., and no doubt does so for the reason that the new park may be placed in a more "suitable" location. You see, which, to my mind, speaks well for the "practical" judgment of the *Post*. Now, the same changes are being daily rung on City Hall, and it being too late to form a *new* ring on that "enterprise," the only remedy that I can see to effect a similar change of base, would be to say to remove the Hall in a northwesterly direction a block or so, or to the neighborhood of the new park, and it also might not be amiss to appoint a new commissioner or two. This, I think, could be done, but "you know how it is yourself."

CONSISTENCY.

THE Massachusetts State Board of Health have sent out a circular in which they call the attention of the health authorities of cities and towns to the fact that Asiatic cholera is now advancing westward from Eastern Europe, and say that while there need be no undue alarm, there is cause for increased vigilance on the part of all who are responsible for the condition of public health. The people are urged to look closely after their own premises, to give close attention to personal cleanliness, to be temperate both in eating and drinking, and to pursue their usual avocations without fear, that thus they may be prepared for Asiatic cholera if it comes, and in any case save many lives, which would otherwise be lost from kindred diseases which are always among us.

DOWN AMONG THE BREAKERS.

Letter from Cape May—The Ladies—The Styles—Daring Swimmer—A Great Fleet of Ships—Grand Sight—Pittsburghers and Alleghenians.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., August 26, 1871.

We do not know that we can write anything original in its character about this favorite sea-side resort, unless we speak of the graceful and majestic manner in which old Neptune rises from his sub-aqueous throne, and, dripping with brine, waves his golden trident in recognition of the honor rendered him by the numerous Nereids, Nalads, Tritons, and all others, male and female, that sport themselves in the foaming surf of the "polu ploisboio thalasses." (Apollo is the boy for the lasses.) For, although the "sea-son" is near its close, hundreds daily pay obeisance to the fabled sovereign of old ocean, and perform their healthful and invigorating ablutions in its ever-boiling waters. If we wished to write anything original, we might open our scrap-book and reproduce the many stories which have frequently been published about "fops" and "dandies" becoming enamored of hotel cooks and waiting maids whilst under the masks of bathing costumes, or the infidelity and unbecoming conduct of wives during the absence of their husbands, most of which have about as much reality as the famous ocean god to whom we have referred above, and which can be traced only to the fertile imagination of the sensational Jenkinses who must "fill up" with something that will make their correspondence attractive and prevent their occupation from coming to naught. Having heard and read much about sea-side indiscretions, and even worse, we have kept a strict watch on the morals and manners of the visitors to this place, and have found less to blame than we have frequently seen in a private social gathering at home.

The truth is, the people who are here seem to be of the more staid and rational class, who have come down to the "surf" for pure recreation and the benefit of their health, and not to exhibit the foibles and practice the follies incident to our weak humanity. The toilettes of the ladies are neither elaborate nor offensive. Their dresses (of which there seem to be few changes, as we have seen the same dresses every day on the same mademoiselles ever since we came here) are not by any means extravagant. The only really attractive dress that we have seen was made of gros grain silk, with a sweeping train. It was so beautiful and becoming that a gentleman said, when he saw it, that he would buy a silk dress for his wife when he returned to Philadelphia. But when one, who claims to be an adept, and has had some experience in matters of this kind, gave him the cost in plain figures he expressed a fear that at present he could not lie over long enough in the city of brotherly love to make the purchase.

On Thursday morning about six o'clock the visitors at the Cape had an opportunity of witnessing a most magnificent scene. From Henlopen Light House to the head of Cape Island the whole offing was one line of vessels. We counted no less than one hundred and twenty at one time, in the haze of the morning. The number we are informed even exceeded that. Sometimes there were not two of them abreast. The scene gave some idea of the amount of business transacted by those who go down into the sea in ships. It is so long since we read Homer's catalogue of the ships we will not attempt to present anything original by way of description of the scene. Suffice it to say that it was one of the grandest, if not the grandest of the kind we have ever witnessed.

Allegheny and Pittsburgh are well represented here. The ladies of these cities are universally acknowledged to be among the most beautiful of all the beautiful ladies that frequent the sea side, or any where else. Graceful and symmetrical in form, dignified in movement and deportment, and always richly but chastely attired, they are universally admired. Those who are here at present are no exception to this rule. The gentlemen of the aforementioned cities are celebrated for their gallantry, just appreciation of feminine beauty, and daring aquatic feats. It was only yesterday that an Allegheny city father, who takes the water like a duck himself, stood almost petrified with fear as he saw one of the knights of the quill of Pittsburgh, plunge somersault style into the outer surf, and dash, recklessly as we would say, into the track of vessels of large draft, as if he were bound for the British Provinces to weep over the lifeless remains of a brother craftsman (the champion sculler of England) or like Darby Doyle for Corsica, "the land of Boxy." He was suddenly relieved of his fears and dread apprehensions, however when he saw his friend, who swims like a whale and sports like a porpoise, was only playing with old ocean, and did not contemplate at present taking a journey longer than a few strokes beyond the outer breakers, for with another bound and plunge he returned to a fordable depth. The matter was kept a profound secret here, and did not find its way this morning into any of the local papers, although the daring feat was witnessed by a goodly number of the biped aquatics who daily luxuriate in the "splendid" and exciting surf. We hope it will not find its way into the New York *Herald*. The Jenkinses have left for the season, and we would not attempt to get up a sensation were it not that the daring feat is worthy of a permanent record.

Among the Pittsburghers and Alleghenians who have been here during the week we notice our life-long and sincere friend, Hugh McNeil, Esq., one of the oldest members of Allegheny Councils, a deservedly one of the most popular and influential citizens in that sister city. He is a staunch Republican, a devoted patriot and an incorruptible gentleman. He never resorts to trickery, and fearlessly asserts and maintains whatever he believes to be just and right. Also, Rev. S. F. Scovel, D. D., the talented pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh. Senator George H. Anderson, wife and family. The Senator, like some of the distinguished English statesmen of whom we have read, does not think it beneath him to sport with his children in the halls of fashionable hotels or plunge them with his own hands beneath the surf. D. M. Smith, Esq., of the firm of Park, Brother & Co., is here, and is accompanied by his two amiable and accomplished sisters. We notice also William Morrison, Esq., and family, who have been here for some ten weeks; Henry Irwin and family; D. W. G. Carroll, wife and daughter; Hull Inspector Snowden and wife; Mrs. C. Yeager, wife of our esteemed and public spirited Market street merchant, Mr. Chris Yeager. Mrs. Yeager is accompanied by her son William, and her daughter, Mrs. Gen. Goetzman. We had the pleasure of meeting J. C. Lewis and David B. Oliver, of the firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; also, J. S. Liggett and family, Henderson E. Davis, David McCormick and Geo. Reichard. W. B. Scaife and family left the Island a few days ago, also, our good friend and whilom reformer, John A. Carothers.

The ladies have been tripping past us for the last thirty minutes in their bathing costumes, and as we wish to enjoy the bath in fashionable hours, we must close for the present. NEP.

POLITICAL.

THE remarkable address of the Boston Young Democracy contains this: "We must have it understood—briefly, broadly, and comprehensively—that we are for the National Constitution, as it is; that we regard it as our first, last, and only guide, and from its parchment folds we would not erase a single letter or a single line." And this: "For the destruction of human slavery and the elevation of the negro to citizenship in the land where he was born, and on the soil that he has tilled, every true Democrat will thank God."

THAT Thomas Ewing, Jr., is not one of the Brooklyn *Eagle's* favorites may be inferred from its remarks that the Democratic party has had quite too much of him, and that a man who can be a candidate for District Attorney of Washington, Senator from Kansas, and Governor of Ohio, all in less than two years, and then denounce carpet-bagging in able and eloquent terms, is a person of too brilliant consistency to be trusted with office. The *Eagle* says more and harder things of him, but perhaps this will satisfy Ewing.

PAYMASTER SMITH, United States Navy, lectured in Vallejo, Cal., on the cruise of the Kearsarge. He said that three different times during the fight with the Alabama, Semmes lowered his flag in token of surrender, and then took advantage of the cessation of firing on the part of the Kearsarge to pour in a fresh broadside; that after the third display of treachery, and not till then, Capt. Winslow ordered his men not to cease their fire until they saw some convincing evidence of the enemy's surrender. He also said that after the Alabama had gone down, and the sea was covered with living bodies, struggling for life, several of the Confederate officers, who had surrendered, themselves on board the Kearsarge, requested leave to assist in saving their men. The permission was granted, but when once in their boats, they rowed as fast as possible to the English yacht Deerhound, leaving their drowning comrades to their fate

DR. STROUSBERG.

The name of this remarkable man has recently been mentioned so often in connection with the so-called Roumanian railroad frauds, which may lead to a serious misunderstanding between the German Empire and Russia, and his life has been one of so many strange vicissitudes, that a biographical sketch of him may not be found uninteresting.

Twelve months ago Dr. Strousberg was generally believed to be a man of immense wealth, and no one hesitated to entrust him with even the largest sums of money. To gain access to his palatial residence on Wilhelm street, in Berlin, was considered a favor which even members of the highest aristocracy did not disdain to solicit, and the royal court showered honors upon the reputed great millionaire, whose wealth was believed to be surpassed by no private citizen in Prussia, except Baron Carl von Rothschild. To-day Dr. Strousberg is unable to meet his liabilities, and the Berlin Courts have ascertained the astounding fact that he has absolutely no property in his own name upon which the officers of the law can levy.

Dr. Strousberg, or, as his real name is, Baruch Hirsch Strausberg, was born in East Prussia on the 21st of November, 1823. His parents were poor Israelites, who could do very little for his education, and who left him an orphan in his twelfth year. The boy, who did not find anybody willing to take care of him, took service at Pillau on board of a vessel bound for England, as a cabin boy, in order to get to London, where an uncle of his was a coal-dealer in not very prosperous circumstances. He became an apprentice in his uncle's store, and showed at that early age so much business capacity that he was sent repeatedly to the coal districts to make purchases.

As young Strousberg was growing up he became convinced that if he wished to rise in life he must strive to make up for the neglect of his early education in consequence of the poverty of his parents. So he devoted every spare hour to the acquirement of knowledge, and for years he never slept more than four or five hours a day. Finally, believing that he would never be able to accomplish much if he remained in the employment of his uncle, he resolved to enter another career, and to become a journalist. He managed to become acquainted with a number of London reporters, made himself familiar with short-hand writing, and finally became a parliamentary reporter for the London *Times*. By-and-by he rose in his new profession. He wrote editorial articles for a number of periodicals, and finally became editor-in-chief of the *Merchants' Magazine*, in which position he made the acquaintance of many wealthy business men and formed influential connections, which enabled him to engage successfully in some speculations by which he amassed a small capital.

Some time afterward he succeeded in obtaining the Presidency of the London Building Society, which yielded him a handsome income. About that time he renounced the faith of his fathers, to the great mortification of the Israelites in London, became a Christian, changed his name to Bethel Henry Strousberg, and married a highly accomplished but very pretty young lady of good family. In the course of a few years he became the father of several children, and this was a new incentive for the energy, perseverance and sagacity of the man who from his childhood had been pursuing but one great object—the acquirement of riches. Seeing that it would be impossible for him to become a millionaire in England in a brief space of time, he came to the United States to try his luck here. However, whimsical Dame Fortune did not smile on him in the new world, and after many disappointments he returned at last to London, where his first venture was the attempt to establish a cheap illustrated newspaper. This undertaking was a total failure, and the losses he sustained in consequence left him almost penniless, so that he was only too glad to obtain the position of general agent of the Waterloo Insurance Company.

In Prussia he found an entirely new field for his enterprising spirit. A number of British capitalists caused him to obtain for them a concession for the railroad uniting the Tilsit and Insterburg Railroad, and finding that he managed their business in a very satisfactory manner, they placed him at the head of the whole enterprise. In this position he became intimately familiar with railroad affairs, and was not long in perceiving that he might amass wealth by receiving contracts for the construction of new railroad lines. This now became his exclusive business. He built a number of important railroads in Prussia, Hanover and Hungary, and his name was soon famous among railroad men. The rapidity and tact with which he managed to obtain sufficient means to carry his contracts promptly into execution were truely surprising, and filled the business world of Prussia, which had never been noted for much enterprise and spirit, with amazement and admiration. The extraordinary success with which his operations met gained him the confidence of the wealthiest Berlin and Frankfort banking firms, to such an extent that they willingly advanced him millions of dollars whenever he called for them.

Knowing the influence of the press and the benefit he might derive from owning a journal of his own, he founded the Berlin *Post*, and with great adroitness managed to keep his name constantly before the people in a manner eclipsing even the efforts of Hoff, the malt extract man, and other great European advertisers. He became very large sums of money for benevolent purposes, purchased a number of valuable estates, became the owner of Egestorff's extensive machine shops at Hanover, and erected on Wilhelm street, in Berlin, a residence of palatial dimensions and fitted up in a manner unparalled in the Prussian capital. In the course of a few years he was believed to have amassed a fortune of twenty millions of dollars, and no one suspected that he would ever be unable to meet his liabilities.

Great, therefore, was the amazement of the Prussian people when it was announced one day that Dr. Bethel Henry Strousberg was insolvent, and that those who had entrusted him with their means would probably find their investment a total loss. As a matter of course, the fallen nabob became rapidly unpopular. The newspapers began to denounce him bitterly—charges of a serious character were made against him, and finally he was arrested by order of the public prosecutor on a charge of having defrauded the stockholders of the Roumanian Railroad Company.

It has not yet been definitely ascertained what led to the sudden failure of this remarkable man, and whether he ever was really as wealthy as he was generally believed to be.

A National System for Time on Railroads.

The confusion experienced by the travelling public in respect to time is so great that anything like a practical system in this direction must be received with favor. Mr. C. F. Dowd, of Saratoga, New York, has devised such a system, which he calls "A National System of Time for Railroads." It is based upon national longitude. It adopts Washington time for the eastern portion of the country as standard time; one hour slower than Washington time for the Mississippi Valley; two hours slower for the Rocky Mountain Section, and three hours slower for the Pacific States. These standards are designated by the small figures, 0, 1, 2, 3, respectively placed in a little elevated position before the names of the stations. These figures, when they indicate that railroad time is too fast, have a sign, †, before them, and the sign, —, when they indicate railroad time too slow. The whole system is very simple, and if adopted would very soon be understood by the traveling public. If adopted, the traveler could keep his own time wherever he might go, and take the cars by his own watch as well in one part of the country as in another.

The work was an immense labor, involving about 8,000 computations for longitude. The scientific part received the strong endorsement of Professors Loomis and Newton, of Yale College, Prof. Hough, of the Albany Observitory, and the Professor of Astronomy at the Military Academy at West Point. The practicability and feasibility of it is already endorsed by the superintendents of many of our most important roads such as the Boston and Albany, Connecticut River, Hartford and New Haven, Hartford, Providence and Fishkill, New York Central, Erie, Harlem, Lake Shore and Chicago, and others.—*Railroad Journal.*

A BOY sixteen years old, named King, became weary on the second night of his confinement in the lock-up in Lewiston, Me., and with a nail made a saw of a case-knife, with which he cut off the bars of his cell. He had nearly escaped when the Police discovered what he was doing, and put him in another cell. In a short time he had nearly worked out of this cell, badly smashing the walls as well as cutting bars. They then put him in a third cell, with bracelets on his wrists, and went on their rounds. In forty minutes King had cut off two bars, and made his escape.

Butterfly, Butterfly, Where Are You Going?

Hartford, Conn., has been favored with a flight of the most beautiful butterflies passing overhead in a southwesterly direction for the better part of three days. Beginning on Saturday, the 16th inst., the novel migration continued throughout Sunday, and only came to an end on the afternoon of Monday, the 21st, at which time the insect flight assumed portentous proportions, as if a heavy rearguard were bringing up the column. The insects are described as flying at all heights, from three feet to five hundred feet in the air (at which height we must be pardoned some scepticism), and are represented as about four inches across the wings, from tip to tip, and of a rich cinnamon color, deeply veined with black bars and lines in various patterns, and a broad dark border, prettily marked by a triple row of white spots, as finely and evenly placed as the most fastidious critic could wish." If the wonderful story be true, (though the seeing a four-inch butterfly five hundred feet up in the air is pretty tough), the sight of so many pretty flutterers must have been charming indeed.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET.... CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet those troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet.

They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountain, just received invoices of 100 packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress Waters of Saratoga, the Magnetic Waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick Waters of Kentucky, all fresh from native fountains, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of PENN AND SIXTH STREETS. The waters here described are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases to which they are specially adapted such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidneys and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to Burns' for these health giving waters.

WILTED DOWN.

Ask the man who complains of "wilting down" in torrid weather what he has done to sustain his system under the extra strain imposed on his vitality. He may tell you that he has tried a variety of cathartics to purify his blood and brighten his spirits. Under such treatment, of course, his strength has given way, and his energies have become exhausted. What he requires is a restorative, not a depletant. His blood is thin; his nerves have lost their natural tension, and nature demands to be renovated and reinforced. The means is within the reach of all. For nearly a score of years, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been building up broken constitutions, bracing and strengthening the attenuated frames, and affording comfort, ease, and hope to thousands. As a preventive of the epidemics which make such havoc with the health of the inhabitants of new settlements this famous tonic is certainly without a rival. Its reputation in the principal portion of its world wide fame is attributable to its astonishing cures of dyspepsia, and all forms of indigestion. But these are not a moiety of its triumphs. All the types of biliousness yield to its persistent use. It is a regulating medicine of the highest order, and its effect upon the secretions, when irregular, is most salutary.

Imposition of the grossest character is sought to be practiced upon the community by vendors, who recommend under the name of "bitters," fiery compounds of a dangerous character, which they attempt to substitute for the great national tonic. Shun all such counterfeits, and see that you have the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, properly authenticated by label, name and stamp, and sold in bottles only.

SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Tacks, Nails, &c., which they will sell at low as cash prices. auld-tjs

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy7

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. jy14:65-TTHS

FIRE CLAY
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
apll:q19-TTHS 133 SECOND AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Woolen Yarns
IN PLAIN, MIXED AND FANCY COLORS.

At 6½c., Children's Balmoral Hose.
At 12½c., Ladies' Merino Hose.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 50c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 5 c., Ladies' Gored Poplin Skirts.
At $2, Ladies' Woolen Shawls, worth $3.50.
At $2.25, Ladies' Striped Woolen Shawls, worth $4.

SHIRT FRONTS,
Cl se and Open—all Grades and Styles.

Table Doylies, Table Napkins, Lamp Mats, Laces and Embroideries, Velveteens and Silk Finished Velvets, Satins and Trimming Silks, New Hats, Ribbons and Flowers, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,

At the Lowest Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

***Gents' Summer* UNDERWEAR.**
THE PLACE TO BUY,
Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES.
Undershirts, with long and half sleeve,
Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers,
Balbriggan Underwear,
Silk Gauze Underwear,
Jean and Linen Drawers.
THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS SHIRTS,
Collars and Cuffs,
BRITISH AND LISLE THREAD
HALF HOSE,
Scarfs and Neck Wear
OF ALL KINDS.
SATCHELS & UMBRELLAS,
Buff Sun Umbrellas,
SHIRT FRONTS, SUSPENDERS, &C.

Choice and Seasonable Goods
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
ALL AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
aug5

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.

mh28:o						
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:mtf

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The finest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 29, 1871,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
Great Bargains.

At 12½c., double width Alpaces.
At 12½c., Dark De aines, some of the best.
At 18½c., Dark Armures.
At 22½c., Tycoon Reps.
At 18¾c., Bo kfod Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 62½c., Plaid Opera Flannels.

New Poplin Plaids.

Black Alpaca Lustres, superior finish.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Block and Colored Dress Silks,
Japanese Robes, all colors, at attractive prices.

At 6¼ Cents,
FAST COL'D PRINTS.

At 5½c., Fast Colored Prints, extra good for price

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au26:dif

$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my2:rd5

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞ Col ections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
School Bonds,
BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST
PER ANNUM.
Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1871.

Money still remains very abundant at 2@3% per cent.

Gold has been dull, being sustained at 12¾ by the clique, but it is thought that they will have a difficult time to hold it up after a few days.

The stock market continues very strong and active. Read'g, Wabash, Rock Island and St. Paul were strong at an advance, and from first class men purchasing, it is believed they will sell much higher. The tendency of the whole market is upwards, and advances are to be had for in September.

Sterling exchange 109¾@109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 114¾; do new 113¾; do '67, 113¾; do 68, 113¾; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee old, 75; new do 75; Virginia, old 63; do, new 70; North Carolina old 44; new do, 35.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton, 80; Western Union Telegraph, 82¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 3¾; do preferred, 7½; Adams Express, 61½; Wells Fargo, 90; do 50's; American Merchants Union do, 57; United States do, 56¾; Pacific Mail, 52¾; New York Central, 98¾; Serip, 25¾; New York Central Scrip, 98¾; do preferred, 98; Harlem, 128½; do preferred, 130; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Central, 130¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 98; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Illinois Central, 138¾; Northwestern, 84¾; do preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 84; Wabash, 64¾; sugar cured Hams, 14¾@15¾. Dried Beef, 18; Lard, 10@10¾ in tes; 11@11¾ in kegs; 12@12¾ in buckets. Mess Pork, $24.50@25.00.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is rather firmer under the influence of favorable advices from Chicago, and we now quote at $3.25@3.75. Clover Seed is quiet and weaker; $6.75@7. Flaxseed is unchanged at $1.80.

SUMAC.—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

WATER MELONS—We can report sales all the week from $15@25 per hundred, according to size and quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY August 28, 1871.

The oil market continues very quiet and presents nothing that is new or important—nothing at least deserving of special notice. As noted in our last report, our refiners generally are busily engaged in receiving crude and shipping refined, nearly all of which was bought and sold some time ago, but there is little or no new business, and in consequence, there have been but few sales for several weeks past.

CRUDE.

Pittsburgh deliveries, nominal at 12 cts on spot; 11¾ for seller all year; and 12¾, buyer all year. Parker, 44@45c.

REFINED.

Quiet and unchanged: August, 24¾; September, 24¾; October, 24¾@24¾.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Works, account A. M. Barbour; Commercial O W 80, account A Smuck; Kier's O W 154, account Duncan & Young; Keystone O W 34, account Bates & G; Liberty O W 40, account Bates & G; Standard O W 80, account Bates & G; Cosmos O W 60, account Thos Hodge; Liberty O W 468, account Duncan & Y; Star O W 234, account H McKelvy; Star O W 180, account W Stewart; Fairview O W 80, account Bates & G; Star O W 74, account Bates & G.

Total ..... 3,569.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 291 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 291 bbls

OIL SHIPPED LAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

David Bly & Co., 207 bbls refined to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 252 Co. bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co., 237 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer, K & Co. 149 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 845 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 12:30 P. M.—Crude 13¾@13½c. Refined: August, 24c; September, 24¼@24½c; October, 24¾@24¾c. Market quiet; nothing doing.

5 P. M.—Crude 13¾@13¾. Refined: August, 24c; September, 24¼@24½c; October, 24¾@24¾c.

NEW YORK, August 28, 12 M.—Market quiet, but held firm. Crude: 13½@14c asked; 13¾c bid. Refined nominally 24¾c. No transactions.

OIL CITY, August 28, 2 P. M.—Market firm; Low test, 24¾@24.55; Oil City, 24.55@24.60 Weather clear and hot.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 28, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Mitchell, Urbane	1 car
Marks Bro., Mansfield	1 car
Patterson & S., Indianapolis	2 cars
Hill & Sharp, Plymouth	1 car
Needy & Bro., Newark	4 cars
J. R. Grove, Newark	1 car
C. R. Warner, Newark	1 car
Warner & Smoots, Mansfield	1 car
Adbert & McDonough, Mansfield	1 car
S. Sayre, Orrville	1 car
G. K. Murman, Leetonia	1 car
J. Gallagher, New Brighton	1 car
H. Hanna, Leetonia	1 car
Total	17 cars

CATTLE.

As will be seen there were 17 cars of cattle from the west, and add to these 8 cars driven over from the Central Yards (East Liberty), and we have 25 cars or about 500 head. Then again, there were, as near as we could learn, about 320 head driven from adjoining counties, which added to 450 would make 770 head, the largest number on sale at these yards for several months. The average quality of the offerings was hardly up to the usual standard, the bulk of the supply consisting of the common and medium grades, and, in consequence the number of strictly No. 1 butchers cattle was comparatively small and scarcely equal to the demand; on the other hand, there was an over supply of the low over grades, and the market for this particular class of stock was generally reported hard, and it is evident from the fact that there were quite a number of this kind left over unsold. There was a very full attendance of butchers, and all who have been hanging on to the East Liberty Yards, having come back to Allegheny again, and, consequently, a larger attendance of cattle is now required, but the supply to-day, particularly of the grades we have referred to, was in excess of the demand; all the best were picked up early in the day, and that, too, at full prices, but the slippery stock was very sluggish, and in many instances had to be sold lower than last week.

Prime to extra butchers stock may be quoted at 5¾ to 6 cts—there was one car load of fat dry year old steers, averaging about 1,500, owned by Marks Bro., the best bunch of cattle in market, that would average something, we don't know how much, as they did not go to print, and grey cloths, at the fictitious prices of 7c. Fair to choice do steers are steady and in fair request at 20c; plain and glace styles are in good demand at 21@22½c, and Rene of desirable making and quality are worth 23@23½c Plain cottons in fair request at steady rates; 13@13½c for heavy sheetings; 13½@14c for heavy brown drills; 15½@16c for fine muslins, and 21c for New York Mills. Printed cottons and spool cotton in moderate demand at uniform rates.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 28—Total beeves 8,200 to-day; 140 cars via Commonwealth, and 60 via Hawken and 83 d's at Due Hundredth street, and a hard market. Many cattle were poor and sold at the low rate of 6c; choice could would not sell at all; thin to fair western steers went at 10@10½c; prime at 11@11¾; and a few extra at 12c; extra not plenty; nearly 900 for the week; State stock begins to come forward; there is at average market at about 10@10½c; sales of cars Illinois 7 cwt. 10@11c; 9 cars Texans, 5¾ cwt. 7c; 8 cars Kentucky 7 cwt. 10@10¾c. Sheep and lambs receipts for the week 34,000 11,000 for to-day, overstocking the market and making dull trade and lower. Prime sheep sold at 6¾@7c; fair to good 5¾@6c, with fat lambs at 8c, and some extra at 8¾c; poor sheep sold at 4¾c and thin lambs at 6c. Hogs number 22,800 for the week, and 3,600 for to-day; market rather firm at 5¾@5¾c for five and 6¼@6¾c for dressed.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—Tobacco steady and unchanged; sales 99 hhds. Cotton firmer and advanced to 18¾c for middling. Flour—Demand moderate; sales 300 bbls family at $5.50. Wheat in fair demand at $1.12@1.15 for choice red and white. Corn in fair demand; sales in bulk at 59@59c for white. Rye firm at 70c. Oats in moderate demand at 35@ 38c on arrival. Provisions firm at full prices. Mess pork $23.75. Bulk meats—Sides and shoulders 6¼c; clear rib 7¾c; do clear 7¾c. Hams firm at 14@15c. Whisky dull at 88c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Flour in demand; superfine $4.50@5.00 for rejected; $4.75@5.25 for extra family; $5.62½@6.25 for State; $6.50@ 7.25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota; $6.50@7.00 for Indiana and Ohio extra family; $7.00@8.00 for fancy lots. Wheat: firmer feeling; red western $1.37½@1.42; amber $1.45@1.47; white $1.50@1.60. Rye held at 65c. Corn: yellow 57½@58c; white 72c; mixed western 68@70c. Oats steady; mixed 42@43c. Whisky lower at 92@92½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Wheat active; amber, $ .55@1.60; red, good to prime, $1.40@1.50; Ohio and Indiana, $1.37@1.40. Corn quiet; southern yellow, 62@63c; white, 60c. Oats in fair demand at 63@66c. Rye firmer at 66@78c. Mess pork quiet at $14.00. Bacon active with an advancing tendency; shoulders, 7c; clear sides, 8c; clear rib, 8½c; hams; sugar cured, 15@16c. Lard steady at 10@10½c. Whisky nominal at 92½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 28.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat lower; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.28. No. 2 red winter, $1.30. No. 1 amber Michigan, $1.27½; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.25@ 1.26; No. 2 red, $1.24@1.25; No. 3 do $1.21; rejected, $1.05; extra white Michigan, $1.30. Corn dull and declined 1c; low mixed, 51c; white, 55c. Oats quiet and 1c lower; No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 34½c; rejected, 30½c; rejected, 31c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 28—Flour steady. Wheat irregular; closed lower; sales 2,000 bushels No 1 red winter, at $1.26; 5,000 No 2, at $1.12 Corn dull. Oats steady. Rye firm; prime 73c; firmer; refined 22@22½c; crude $5.40@ 5.45.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.14¾; No 2 $1.13. Oats in fair demand but lower; No 2 36c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 45c. Rye steady; No 1 59c. Barley drooping; No. 2 fall 60½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Sugar dull; good common to fair at 9¾@10½c. Coffee, no stock. Cotton quiet and firm; sales 200 bales good ordinary at 16½@16¾c; low middling at 16¾c.

Cotton Markets.

GALVESTON, August 28.—Cotton strong; middling 16c.

MOBILE, August 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾c.

CHARLESTON, August 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 15c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, August 28.—Through.—Reymer & Bro, 200 bbls confections; James O'Brien, large lot melons, peaches, &c; R E Sellers & Co, 24 bxs drugs; R L Fahnestock, 54 bxs drugs; Fleming & Co, 10 bxs hardware; Carr, McCandless & Co, 3 bxs dry goods; Carter, Bros & Co, 20 bbls sugar; Fulton, B & Co, 22 coils rope; Flemming & Co, 50 bxs groceries; G W Westcott, lot sundries; W Cooper & Co, 5 hhds sugar, 5 bxs tea; J S Dilworth & Co, 8 hhds sugar, 1 bbl cheese; S Ewart & Co, 3 bxs groceries; J A Graff, 19 bbls sweet potatoes; D Gregg & Co, 3 boxes goods; Houck, J & Co, 2 bbls vinegar; Schoenherger & V, 8 bbls sugar, 30 sks salt; Kramer & V, 10 bxs crackers; King, Son & Co, 6 cks tinware; Miller, H & P, 5 cks crockbos; J Porterfield & Co, 9 bxs mdse; J B Sneathen & Co, 150 bales oakum; Schoemaker & Co, 25 bbls sugar; W J Steele & Bro, 501 melons, 15 bbls s potatoes; S P Shriver & Co, 6 bales twine; Van Gorder & S, 35 bbls s potatoes; Anderson & W, 6 cks crockbs; Aiken & W, 15 bbls s potatoes; Bellman, K & Co, 10 pks maches; L J Blanchard, 12 bales baskets, 1 bx mdse; S H Baird, 10 bbls sugar; Cist W Co, 20 bbls oxide; J Connor, 6 casks vinegar; J H Causey, 10 bbls potatoes, 9 bxs peaches; A Coleman, 1 bx tea; W J Cooke, 1 do do; H Dallenmyer, 1 bx cigars; C H De Night, 1 bx h ware; W Dawson & Co, 15 bbls whiting; H Everts, 4 bbls liquor, 1 do cologne; England & H, 14 bxs h ware; J Goodfellow, Frazer, M & Co, 7 bdls paper; G F Gilmore, lot lumber; G & B S M Co, 1bx castings; Hubbard, L & B, 1 set oil pans; Haworth & S, 10 bxs raisins; A Hume & Co, 3 bags coffee; Hussey & Co, 19 casks clay; Hostetter & S, 2 bbls ink; Johnston & Colvin, 30 bxs starch; T C Jenkins & Bro, 5 hhds sugar; Kopp & Orr, 1 coil rope; J H Lippincott, 5 bags coffee; Luebe & Bros, 5 bxs tea; McNish & B, 8 machines; W Miller & Co, 1 bx cigars; McCandless, J & Co, 1 cx d goods; E H Myers & Co, 2 cases m robacco; T H Nevin & Co, 2 bbls varnish; R H Quackenbush, 1 bx mdse; Shipton & Wallace, 2 bbls sugar; Schmidt & Friday, 12 bxs liquor; Seibert & S, 1 bx tea; Voigt & McGraw, 3 do do; T K Wilson, 3 hhds sugar; Voigt M & C., 84 bx peaches, 10 do tea.

ALLEGHENY CITY—J Kohen, 27 bags coffee; W Semple, 10 bxs d goods; T Seeth, 1 lot clothi; S Dyer, 17 pkgs mdse; J Lockhart, 1 bbl crs; Dunlap & S, 1 roll carpet; Anchor Cotton Mills, 1 bx mdse; Weeks & Gordon, 2 bxs tin; Lockhart & K, 6 bbls oil; Elliott & L, 1 bale d goods; W H Coffin, 1 bx d goods; Mallin & T, 1 bx shoes; A W Ernst, 1 bx do; Mrs S D Welock, 1 do shoes; W Love, 5 do do; C Zeis, 2 do do; Taggart & S, 3 do do; H Wheeler, 3 pkgs mdse; R & W Jenkinson, 1 bx carpets; Mrs S D W Gile, 2 pcs furniture; G M Doech, 1 bale dry goods; W Thompson, 2 bags coffee; S Kress, 2 bxs collars, 3 do hardware; S P Smith, 1 bx hats; J P Greg, Jr, 24 do do, Kitchen & B, 1 bx mdse; H H Myer, 1 do dry goods; J Caldwell, 1 do do; J N Niehouse, 1 do do; Boggs & H, 1 do do; H W Hubley, 1 bale do; G W Hubley, 2 bxs tin.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 28—3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 3 do do, Brown & Musgrave; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caugher; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 car iron ore, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do clay, Zug & Co; 2 do iron ore, Carnegie, Kloman & Co; 1 Byers & McClillougs; 521 sks malt, J Rhodes; 185 green hides, Wm Pincus & Son; 267 bloems, John Moorhead; 100 bbls oil, H Chase; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 2 6 sks oats, 159 sks wheat, Scott & Gilson; 121 sks bran, 50 bbls flour, H Riddle; 2 cars stone, J & L L Knox; 50 bxs starch, 8 bxs honey, Watt, Sang & Co; 274 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 20 bxs cigars, Arbuckles & Co; 5 rolls leather, D Chestnut; 50 bxs starch, Rinehart & S; 249 sks oats, Laing & McKallip; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 172 sks oats, 5 do f seed, M P Duff & Son; 19 rolls leather, M De Lange & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.—August 28.—144 bbls barley, F Schleids; 40 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Snyder & Seidler, Rosenberg & Co; 1 car oats, McHenry & Hood; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 18 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do bulk bran, H Knox & Son; 380 bush s corn, McRane, Anjer & Co; 163 sks wheat, 2 cars bulk do, Marshall, K & Co; 50 pails tobacco, E Fullerton & Son; 50 kgs tar, 4 bxs do, Knox & Orr; 25 bbls molasses, Sohnson & Colvin; 50 hf bbls beer, 120 kgs do, J G Lonn & Co; 25 bxs candles, Carter & Bro's; 600 bush oats, Lang & McKallip; 163 sks wheat, McHenry & Hood; 1 car rye in bulk, M F Herron; 129 bdls hides, A & J Gratenzinger; 119 sks ship stuff, Hippley & Beckert; 150 sks middlings, McRane & Anjer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 28—219 sks rags, H R McClelland & Co; 6 cars iron ore, S Blair & Co; 12 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car lumber, John Reed; 15 bdls hides, Lemon & Weise; 8 do do, G H Hunter & Son; 1 car hay, Scott & Co; 50 shingles, S & W H Martin; 2 cars oats, Dan Wallace; 1 car staves, J P Wood; 1 car feed and oats, A C Copeland; 1 car fire brick, Bakewell, Pears & Co; 1 do do, S M Keir & Co; 86 bxs cheese, 300 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 45 bxs h ware, Myers & A; 1 car "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the exhaustly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They cure when all other remedies fail. Full directions on each box. Price $1 per box or 6 for $5. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au14:d&w

☞ BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Incipient consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been cured who thought that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. *A single dose relieves* in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Je23:w17-d&T

☞ MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPES 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.

Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa. au22

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE
Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY,
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C TWEDDLE,
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa. de7:d38

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze Allegheny River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. au18:d&w

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
Jel

W. W. McCLELLAND,
(SUCCESSOR TO ARTHUR KIRK)
MANUFACTURER
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Table Glassware, &c.
LUBRICATING, CARBON & HEAD LIGHT OILS,
No. 230 LIBERTY and 175 WOOD ST.,
ap4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lard and Lubricating
OILS,
Of all Grades.
27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET, no11:d39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Logan Bros. & Co.
123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:d3

WARING & KING
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address.
WARING, KING & CO.,
apl3 109 WALNUT STREET.

BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH,
BROKERS AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM
Corner Duquesne Way and 9th street, Pittsburgh
Pa., and Parker's Landing, Pa. Represented by R. P. Crawford, Parker's Landing; John S. Miller Oil City; F. A. Bates, Pittsburgh.

M. EDWARDS,
Dealer in Petroleum,
INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS.
OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh no6:d51

JOS. P. WOOD,
BROKER IN
Petroleum, Cooperage, &c.,
PERRY'S BUILDING, D QUESNE WAY.
Jel7

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. D. McMEAL,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 131 GRANT STREET,
au4:d64 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
oct9:d57 Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. B. SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oct9:f20

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. jal2:d6

JAS. W. MURRAY
Attorney at Law,
NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,
jan24:d57 Pittsburgh.

Samuel McMasters,
ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St Paul's Cathedral. oct6:d

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd.
John M. Martland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, William Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k41

MAX SCHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield St.,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE,
AND
Railroad Tickets.
COLLECTIONS MADE
On All Parts of Europe.
jy21:w84

REMOVAL.
The First National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
HAS REMOVED TO ITS NEW BUILDING,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood Street.

This Bank, already having a large business, invites Merchants, Bankers and other business people to open accounts with it, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing, consistent with safe banking.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
CHAS. F. SPEER, Asst. Cashier. mh31:p10

THE CITY BANK,
Wheeling, W. Va.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
Special attention paid to collections and remittances made for any part of the world. Also, interest of correspondents carefully promoted. Further facilities than any other Exchange National Bank.
R. CRANGLE, President.
JAMES DALZELL, Vice President.
F. H. ECCLES, Cashier. ap29:r39

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - $300,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.
W. McCANDLESS, Asst Cashier
Je25:z8

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Organized in 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, M, T and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
John Benn, Robert Weitzel, Andrew Ackley,
James L. Graham, A. Mc Candless, D. Schaven,
S. H. Gerwig.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. FIDDLE, Cashier. jy17:a10

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 41 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL.....the week $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. R. RIDDLE, D MACFERRON,
J. W. RIDDLE, JOHN DRUM,
WM. BURGOYNE, JOHN M. TATE,
F. D. ESHELMAN.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought, sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
D. MINICK HIMSEN, President.
H. H. KINGSLEY, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Himsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Barnes, A. J. Gross, James Phelan, P. Kane, Jal:d3
Charles Maginn, J. S. Adams, James McCabe, James Callery D. A. Fownler, P. Le Gouillon.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
Thomas Marshall, D. S. Morgan,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
W. O. Hughart, B. F. Wilson,
Jacob Klee
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
de1:s82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
no3:d41

IRON AND STEEL.

Kensington Iron Works.
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST COMMON,
Refined and Refined Charcoal
IRON.
ALSO,
Special Irons for Agricultural Implements
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Sheet, Horseshoe, Wagon Box, Angle and T Iron, Cylinder, Guard and Finger Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, Coal Screen Iron, Flat Rail, Counter Sunk and Punched T Rail, 15, 16, 20 and 30 Pounds To the Yard.
Wrought Chairs and Spikes for same.
BOILER PLATE IRON.
OFFICE AND WORKS.
Greenough Street,
Adjoining City Gas Works.
mh23:n54 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON.
And Heavy Hardware.
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,
NUTS, WASHERS and COACH SCREWS. HARROW TEETH. LOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS &c.
BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends cut by machine, HOOK and EYE BOLTS and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware.
comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Staple Plates, Large Head Coach Screws, Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Clevises, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other long carried old shapes of iron. Send for prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE WORKS
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP SHEET AND TANK IRON, HORSE, PLOW AND MULE SHOES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, CULTIVATOR TEETH, CYLINDER IRON T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads. HORSE AND MULE SHOEING AND HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern. SPRING STEEL SHAPING A SPECIALTY. COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—14th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh8

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS AND SHOVELS,
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth Avenue; Corner Water and Short streets: No. 409 Liberty street.

Etna Iron Works,
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate
AND
WROUGHT IRON TUBES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no6:p49

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave Boston 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb:m56
PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Jams Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS.
WAGON AND PLATFORM SPRINGS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my23:m46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, second ave., Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., W. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graf & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. del:vl4

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works.
I would also call the womanhood of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

RO

HOME NEWS.

61 Wood Street.—Ask your neighbor if he has been to the great one dollar sale of chromos, watches, jewelry, cutlery; solid silver and plated ware. No humbug. No lottery. Call and examine the manner of sale if you do not purchase.

Franklin Schools.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Monday evening, August 28th, it was resolved that at the opening of the schools on Monday, September 4th, all children seeking admission will be required to furnish the certificate of a physician that they have been vaccinated, and that there is no small-pox or any other contagious disease in the house in which they live.

3 SAMUEL KILGORE, Secretary.

A Union Picnic for the benefit of Brown Chapel, under the management of the Social Band, will take place in Morris Grove to-morrow, August 30th. The Avery Guards, together with several civic societies, will participate. The XV th Amendment Brass Band, of Elizabeth, will lead the procession, which will start from the chapel on Boyle street at 7 o'clock A. M., taking a direct route for the West Penn station on Federal street, Allegheny. If the weather should be inclement on Wednesday morning, the picnic will be postponed to Thursday, August 31st. Round trip tickets twenty-five cents. We earnestly hope that the liberal people of these cities will give generous patronage to this effort to relieve the church which is hopefully struggling to cast off its load of debt.

M. HOWARD, Chairman. S. A. NEALE, Secretary.

Newell Institute.

Ladies' Division, No. 255 Penn avenue.

Boys' Division, No. 267 Penn avenue.

This Institute possesses able and accomplished teachers. Dr. John Newell, formerly of Allegheny City College, has been added to the regular Faculty. The Principal engages to furnish in both divisions *judicial management and thoroughly good teaching.* He will be pleased to meet the week in person with applicants for places, from 9 till 12 daily.

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

Odd Fellows' Hall Dedication.

rday the Natrona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., d by sister lodges from Pittsburgh, Allegy, Butler, Freeport, Saxonburg and ning, dedicated their new hall at Na- five miles below Freeport, Pa. The cost some $2,500, and is said to be a very ty building. Some five hundred Odd Fe- s, together with as many civilians, were ent on the occasion. Dinner and social ere the order of the day. The dedication osed about half-past three P. M., and members of these lodges returned home on the evening train.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Sam" was repeated last evening to a good house, and was rendered in a manner that gave the greatest satisfaction to the audience. The piece will be again presented this evening.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—A crowded house witnessed the repetition of "across the continent" last evening, and judging from the manner in which the piece is received, it seems likely to draw well throughout the engagement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Tony Pastor, with his famous New York company, open tomorrow evening.

Bishop Bowman Institute.

This Collegiate School for Young Ladies, situate at No. 62 Grant street, commences its next session on Monday, the 11th proximo, and may safely be relied upon to continue as in the past, to do its work in the same able way. Rev. Rector, his accomplished lady and their assistants have found themselves peculiarly qualified for several years past, for varried success. The Bowman Institute is less pretentious, perhaps, than some others, but pursuing its quiet, orderly and prosperous career, has earned the confidence of its numerous patrons, and well deserves the high reputation and the flattering auspices with which it resumes its educational work on the second Monday of September.

Revenue Decision.

A cigar maker recently asked of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the following question: "In making my monthly returns as a cigar manufacturer, am I compelled to show my actual invoices of purchases of leaf tobacco, or the report of the Assistant Assessor?" The Commissioner replied as follows: "In answer to your query I have to say, that while you may not be compelled to show to the Assistant Assessor your actual invoices of purchases of leaf tobacco, you are required to enter in the manufacturer's book such accurate accounts of the quantity of leaf tobacco purchased from time to time, either with or without invoices of the same, and this book must at all times be open to the inspection of your Assistant Assessor."

Lamp Explosion.

A lamp explosion occurred Sunday evening at the residence of Mrs. Duffy, No. 40 Martin street, Allegheny, adjoining the Hope Engine House, which came near being attended with serious consequences. Mrs. Duffy was in the act of lighting the lamp, when the explosion occurred, producing a report like that of a small cannon. Fragments of the lamp flew in all directions, one of which struck a breast pin worn by the lady with such force as to break it. The burning oil was scattered over the carpet, setting it on fire, and but for the exertions of the members of the Hope fire company, who were promptly on the scene, a serious conflagration must have ensued. As it turned out, the damage was very slight, and strange to say, Mrs. Duffy was not injured.

Death of a Stranger.

There was a death at the Allegheny Poor Farm yesterday. The victim was a young man, a stranger, who arrived in the city Saturday morning without money, and suffering severely from an attack of the fever and ague. He was sent up to the Poor Farm that morning and every possible medical attention given him, but yesterday morning about three o'clock he expired. He was about twenty-two years of age.

He had given his name as Mahlon M. Garlinger, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and said he had been on a trip West when he took sick and was unable to reach home.

The friends were notified by telegraph of his death and replied that they would come on to-day and take charge of the remains.

A Child Wedding.

A pair of youngsters, a boy and a girl, boy named Michael Ordall and girl rejoicing in the euphonious cognomen of Lavinia Waisdopp, were brought by their parents to the office of Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday, when charges of incorrigibility were preferred against them, and the magistrate asked to commit the pair to the workhouse. Without judging the people announced their intention to get married, whether sent to the House of Refuge or not, and forthwith called upon the justice then and there to the old folks, it was deemed best to let the children have their way. The Justice complied with binomial, and the happy pair retired amid the congratulations of many spectators. The lad is sixteen and the bride fifteen.

Gibraltar.

This thriving village, located on the side of the hill back of the Union Depot, is rapidly coming up to the point when its claims on the attention of the public cannot be longer ignored. A large number of new houses have been built within the past year, and lots are being rapidly disposed of on which buildings will be pushed forward with all possible speed. Persons desiring to secure a home within reach of the business centre of the city, should bear in mind the auction sale that is to take place on Crescent street on Thursday, the 31st inst., at four o'clock P. M., when seven houses, containing from four to five rooms each, besides a large number of vacant lots are to be disposed of at this sale, and on very easy terms. Plans of this property can be had from C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 68 Fourth avenue.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the number of deaths in this city for the week ending August 27th, as reported to us by J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Accident, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; cholera infantum, 8; convulsions, 5; diarrhœa, 1; general dropsy, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; dropsy of the heart, 1; dysentery, 2; epilepsy, 1; typhoid fever, 1; hemorrhage from the lungs, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; inflammation of the brain, 2; Brown and Allegheny, 1; inflammation of the womb, 1; inflammation of the womb, 1; marasmus, 2; obstruction of the bowels, 1; otitis, 1; premature birth, 1; small pox, 16; still births, 3.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 25; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 15, 2; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 1; from 90 to 100, 1.

Males, 23; females, 37. White, 47; colored, 3. Total, 50.

[This shows a decrease of three in the small pox list from last week.]

Serious Cutting Affray.

At a late hour Saturday night a cutting affray occurred on the Frankstown Road, in which a man named Jefferson, a teamster in the employ of Mr. W. H. Harris, was severely and probably fatally hurt. It appears that the injured man and another teamster named Stevenson got into a fight, during which Stevenson drew a razor and endeavored to cut his opponent. On seeing this Mr. Harris rushed in, together with others and separated the combatants. The razor dropped and was picked up by a colored man. Stevenson at once followed Jefferson out of the house and another altercation took place, resulting in the former drawing a second razor and cutting Jefferson in a dangerous manner, inflicting a wound in the abdomen. The wounded man was placed in a wagon and conveyed to to Hazlewood, but no physician being absent, he was taken to Birmingham and Dr. Kerr summoned, who dressed the wounds, after which the injured man was conveyed to the house of Harris. While at Dr. Kerr's office Squire Krehan was sent for. He took down Jefferson's disposition and at once issued a warrant for Stevenson's arrest. Officer Phillip Hemmel proceeded to Hayti, and secured the accused and lodged him safely in the lockup. He had in his possession two razors and a pocket knife. Jefferson is not expected to recover. The prisoner was subsequently committed to await the result of the injuries sustained by Jefferson.

CHANGE IN WARD LINES.

Proposed Addition of Territory to the Third Ward Allegheny.

A petition is now in circulation among the parties interested, calling for a change in the boundary line now separating the Third and Seventh wards, Allegheny. The proposed new line is to run up the West side of Madison avenue, from Fountain street to the present city limits in the north side. This will add a part of the Seventh ward to the Third ward, and it is contended by the petitioners that will be advantageous to the people in the territory thus taken off or attached to the Third ward, as they will then have a school house located much more conveniently for them than the Seventh ward school building is now. This is why they ask the change. The petition will be presented to Councils at their next meeting and doubtless will receive favorable consideration.

In this connection it may be pertinent to ask what has become of the project of dividing the Second ward Allegheny and making the "Hill District" a seperate ward? This latter the "Hill District" a few years ago when first mentioned met with favor when first mentioned among the residents on the hill, but was opposed by a few on political grounds. As that opposition is now extinct, perhaps it might be a good time now to renew the old project.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting—Election of a Water Commission—Vacancy in the Board of Fire Commissioners—Election to Fill the Same—Resolution Concerning the Office of Mayor, &c.

City Councils met yesterday afternoon, (Monday, August 28th,) at their Chambers in the City Building.

SELECT BRANCH.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S MORROW.....Clerk.

The Clerk called the roll, the following members answering to their names: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Devlin, Donnelly, Edwards, Friday, Gallaher, Glenn, Hoeh, House, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCarthy, Miller, Morrow, Murdock, Murray, Neely, Phillips, Scully, Shipton, Thompson, Wainwright, Riddell, Wilson and Gross, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ELECTION OF A WATER COMMISSION.

Mr. BURGWIN moved that this body inform Common Council that the Select branch is ready to meet them in joint session for the election ofa Water Commission. Carried.

VACANCY IN THE FIRE COMMISSION.

A communication from the Fire Commission was read by the President, announcing that the resignation of William B. Neeper, Secretary and member of the Commission, had been tendered and accepted, and asking that the vacancy be filled as soon as possible. The communication was received and filed.

Mr. BURGWIN moved that this body propose to meet Common Council in joint session at the next regular meeting for the purpose of filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Neeper. Carried.

Mr. MORROW—a resolution for grading the lot in the rear of the Fifth avenue market house. Referred to Market Committee with power to act.

It was announced that Common Council had non-concurred in the action of Select Council in reference to the election of a Fire Commissioner, and resolved to elect at the present joint session.

Mr. BURGWIN then moved to reconsider the action of Select in reference to the election of a Fire Commissioner. Motion prevailed, and upon the motion of Mr. Burgwin Select Council receded from former action and concurred with C. C.

The members of the Select Council then proceeded to the C. C. chamber, where the two bodies went into joint session.

REGULAR BUSINESS.

At the close of the joint session the members of the Select branch returned to their chamber, when the regular business was proceeded with.

Mr. AHL, a petition for a gas lamp on Seventeenth street. Referred.

Mr. E. P. JONES, an ordinance authorizing a sewer at Relief and Cherry alleys. Referred.

Mr. KIRK, a petition for three gas lamps on Fifth avenue.

Also, petition for opening of Craig street. Referred.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.

Also, a resolution authorizing additional compensation to the Superintendent of Water Works, to the amount of one thousand dollars, and moved its final passage.

Mr. KIRK objected on the ground that the salary now fixed by ordinance is higher than the amount when he accepted the office.

Mr. LITTELL thought it was nothing more than justice to a worthy officer that the resolution should pass.

Messrs. PHILLIPS and MCCARTHY entertained similar views.

The resolution was read three times and passed.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT, a petition for water pipe on Butler street. Referred.

Mr. ROBERTS, a petition for gas pipe on Forty-sixth street. Referred.

Also, a resolution for water pipes on Winebiddle street, passed in C. C. S. C. concurred.

THE MAYOR'S PERQUISITES.

Mr. KIRK offered a resolution instructing the Ordinance Committee to prepare and present to Councils an ordinance providing that the perquisites of the Mayor shall be paid into the city Treasury, and that in lieu thereof the Mayor shall receive a reasonable salary of fixed compensation, and that all the present Mayoralty candidates be advised that legislation to this effect will be procured at the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. KIRK said the resolution would save the tax payers of the city at least $25,000 per annum. He thought that its passage would go far towards carrying out the policy of retrenchment and reform.

Mr. RIDDELL said he was opposed to laying the matter on the table. He thought it was something in it. He would therefore move that it be referred to a special committee of five, two from each branch and two from Common Council. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Riddell and Edwards were appointed from Select. [The resolution was not reached in C. C.]

Mr. EDWARDS—a petition for gas lamps on Frankstown avenue. Referred.

Mr. BURGWIN—petition from Allen and Dunn, contractors, asking for balance due them. Referred.

Mr. JEREMY, a petition for gas lamp on Caldwell street. Referred.

Mr. E. P. JONES, an ordinance for opening Caldwell street. Referred.

Mr. MURDOCH called up the petition of G. W. Morris for the erection of a wooden building, in C. C. July 5th, read three times and passed; and in S. C. non-concurrence in and requested to confer in Committee of Wooden Buildings.

Mr. MILLER moved to recede from former action and concur with C. C.

Mr. AIKEN moved to postpone further action until the Committee on Wooden Buildings make a further report thereon.

C. C. BUSINESS.

Mr. PHILLIPS called up an ordinance authorizing a sewer on Third avenue, in C. C. read three times and passed, and moved to concur. The motion prevailed.

The report of viewers on assessment of damages for grading Penn avenue from Butler street to Forty-fifth street, in C. C. approved, and in S. C. referred to viewers appointed for the court, S. C. adhered to former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

THE MARKETS.

Mr. WAINRIGHT presented the report of the Market Committee, as follows, for the month of July:

Collected by Superintendent	$2,655 70
Collected by Clerk	3,529 55
Total	$6,183 25
Expenses	471 66
Balance	$5,711 59

The report was received and filed.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Mr. LLOYD, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented the report of that Committee for the month of July.

The expenditures in the water department during the month are as follows:

Current expenses	$ 6,311 56
Permanent extension	18,673 28
Total	$24,984 84

Report received and filed.

GAS LIGHTING.

Mr. SHIPTON presented the report of the Committee on Gas Lighting.

The Committee recommend the erection of lamps at the following points: One at the corner of Fortieth and Summit streets; one on West side of Fifteenth street, midway between Summit and Davidson street; the removal of the lamp at the corner of Foster's alley and Sixth avenue to the north side of Davidson street, midway between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; also, when mains are laid, the erection of a lamp on the corner of Eighth street and Exchange alley.

The report was received and the recommendations adopted.

MORRIS' WOODEN BUILDING.

Mr. MURDOCH, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented on ordinance granting G. W. Morris permission to erect a iron-clad at the Keystone Spring Works, and moved its final passage.

The ordinance was read three times and passed.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. P. JONES, submitted the report of the Road Committee. Also, an ordinance for opening Wilmot street, Fourteenth ward. Passed finally. Also, an ordinance for the construction of a bridge on Wilmot street, at its junction with Hackett street. Passed finally.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.....President.
H. MCMASTER.....Clerk.

There was but a limited attendance in this branch at fifteen minutes past two o'clock, with a prospect that the few who had put in an appearance would disappear, unless something was proceeded with quickly, when Mr. Snodgrass came to the rescue with a motion that Council come to order by calling Mr. W. B. Negley to the chair, in the absence of President Oliver, which was carried.

While the clerk was calling the roll President Oliver arrived and took his seat as presiding officer.

The call showed a quorum to be present; subsequently other gentlemen came in, and ultimately the completed list attested the presence of the following:

Messrs. Albietz, Anderson, Arthurs, Barr, Batchelor, Bell, Bellers, Beyaner, Black, Booth, Brown, Buffum, Caskey, Chalmers, Cohen, Dietrich, Duff, Ecker, Ege, L. Fiemling, Fiemling, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Galbath, Gilmore, Hammond, Hare, Hayden, Hauch, Hogan, Evan Jones, J. H. Jones, Kinzer, Kane, Kyle, Lageman, Lowrey, McGympsey, Mattern, McCandless, McKelvey, McKim, Miller, Moore, Morgan, W. L. Negley, Price, Raible, Rees, Rowley, Scott, Shoeb, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Wallace, Watson, Ardary, and Oliver, President.

On motion of Mr. Rowley the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. SIMS presented a petition for four gas lamps on Nutter street. Referred to Gas Committee.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Mr. HARE, a communication from the Fire Commission notifying Council of the resignation of W. B. Neeper, Esq., as a member of the Commission. Received and filed.

In S. C. the communication was read and the next regular meeting fixed upon as the time for holding the election to fill the vacancy.

When the paper came up again, in C. C.,

Mr. JONES moved to concur. This matter had been sprung upon them and he thought Councils should have time to consider before choosing a new man.

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved to non-concur. Carried by a vote of 35 to 15.

S. C. recided and concurred.

Mr. HOARE, resolution instructing City Engineer and Street Commissioner of First District to inquire into the cause of the existence of water in the cellar of Miss Little's house on Liberty street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, petition for grading and paving Erin street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for gas on Webster avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, resolution instructing Street Committee to take action for opening of Devilliers street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ROWLEY, petition for change of grade on Caldwell street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, for gas pipe on Caldwell street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, for water pipe on Caldwell street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. JEREMY, ordinance authorizing the opening of Wylie avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue. Referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. JONES, petition for flag-stone crossing on the corner of Miltenberger and Gist street. Referred to Road Committee.

Also, petition for six gas lamps around the Fifth avenue market house. Referred to Gas Committee.

Councils went into joint session.

Councils reassembled

AFTER THE JOINT SESSION

and proceeded with regular business.

Mr. WATSON, resolution instructing the laying of water pipe immediately on Pearl, Winebiddle, Ella, Taylor, Cedar and Elm streets. Sixteenth ward. Resolution passed.

THE PARK QUESTION.

Mr. MILLER presented the following paper:

WHEREAS, A large park, say 400 acres would have to be situated somewhere distant from the centre of population of the city, and be a benefit only to those owning property in the immediate vicinity, or to the wealthy portion of our population who could drive out in their carriages, and,

WHEREAS, The working people of this city would be obliged to pay a large share of the cost of a park, which would be of no benefit to them, for the reason, that in order to reach it, on account of its distance, they would be obliged to incur expenses which they could not afford, and,

WHEREAS, The people are desirous of having a park, and would be willing to pay for it provided they derive some benefit from it, therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of seven, three from Select and four from Common Council be appointed to select a site at each of the following points, for park purposes, viz:

1. At the Point, where the city already owns some 10 acres, which can be easily improved.

2. From 50 to 100 acres at Oakland, the site now proposed.

3. From 25 to 50 acres at a certain point called Herron's Hill.

4. From 25 to 50 acres in the immediate vicinity of Lawrenceville.

5. From 30 to 40 acres at East Liberty.

The committee to ascertain the cost of the above sites and report a month hence.

Mr. MCKELVY.—[After the rules had been suspended to allow a consideration of the paper] moved to amend by including the plot of ground donated for the purpose in the twelfth ward.

Mr. HOWLEY.—I want one in the Eleventh ward, near Moore's brick yard. [Laughter.]

President OLIVER.—As there will be plenty of these amendments the gentleman will reduce them to writing. [Laughter.]

Mr. L. J. FLEMING.—I move too that when all the amendments are in they will be laid on the table. [Laughter.]

Mr. SMITH, moved to include one in each of the wards city.

Mr MORGAN.—Include Negley's Run, Twenty-First ward.

Mr. SNODGRASS.—Will the Seventh ward be included too?

Mr. MCKELVY—Some of the wards might not want a park, and we should not force one upon them.

President OLIVER—Oh no, don't force it on them. [Laughter.]

The amendments were now handed in from which it appeared that a majority of the wards were anxious to have a little green "breathing place."

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved to lay the original paper and all amendments on the table.

Mr. MILLER—I don't like this fooling. This is an important matter. If you want Parks, this is the best way to get them. Every ward belongs to the rich. The people won't laugh at it. But you'd rather pay a big price for one Park and in a few years be obliged to purchase it at tax-payers never could enjoy it. I don't think it is very dignified at all.

The motion to lay on the table was then carried, amid some merriment which reached a climax, when the gentleman from the Seventeenth ward pulled up his hat and left the Council Chamber.

Mr. BATCHELOR, petition for identification for damages for the opening of Robertson's alley by the grading of Penn avenue. Referred to viewers appointed by Court.

A POLICE COURT.

Mr. SMITH presented the following:

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee, in conjunction with our City Solicitor and Judge Stowe be and are hereby requested and authorized to prepare an act of Assembly to be presented at the next meeting of our State Legislature, authorizing the establishment of a Police Court in this City, and that our representatives be urgently requested to have the same executed into a law.

Mr. HARE moved that the Police Committee had that before them now.

Mr. SMITH said the matter might be referred to them in this shape.

Mr. COHEN, moved to amend by striking out Judge Stowe, and inserting in his place "that themselves as to ask a Judge to assist in making a law which he might be called on to construe."

The amendment was accepted and as amended the resolution was referred to the Police Committee.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Mr. MCCANDLESS [also a member of the Board of Health,] called up the report of the Special Committee on City Infirmary, which had been laid on the table a few meetings since.

Mr. CASKEY said the matter had been laid on the table and as two meetings had since intervened it was dead.

Mr. MCCANDLESS said he thought not. He urged the Councils to take some action in the matter.

The small-pox was insidiously making its way in the city and a hospital was needed at once for the patients, that in that way in a measure at least the disease might be stamped. If Councils thought nothing of the matter it was all right. But the Board of Health desired Councils to consider the matter and help to fill out the Commission. The following was the

RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

D. W. C. Carroll	74	P. H. Laufman	56
S. Beymer	66	C. Zug	2
J. W. McDermott	3	John Harper	1
P. Shiland	26	W. Darrell	32
White	3		

The Chair announced Messrs. Carroll, Beymer and Laufman elected. The Board thus stands:

Col. Wm. Phillips.....4 years
D. W. C. Carroll.....3 "
S. Beymer.....2 "
P. H. Laufman.....1 "
John Chislett.....until January 1st, 1872.

So the question of the selection of a Water Commission was finally settled.

THE NEW FIRE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. BATCHELOR moved that Council go into nominations for Fire Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Neeper.

Mr. JEREMY nominated Mr. George W. Wilson of the Seventh ward, and Mr. Snodgrass moved the nomination be by acclamation.

This motion was carried and the joint session adjourned.

CITY TAXES.

The Assessments for 1871.

The report of City Assessor Phelps as found below contains some interesting facts which will repay attention.

CITY ASSESSORS OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1871.

To R. J. M'GOWAN, City Controller:

I herewith return to you a statement of the Lunacies in the County, and the Board of Health had no power to make any purchase for a hospital, except in connection with a quarantine, although could use them that right, and that is what they asked.

FLOATING HOSPITALS.

Mr. BATCHELOR presented a resolution, authorizing the Board of Health to purchase a boat and station it either in Allegheny, Ohio or Monongahela river, to be used as a hospital for small-pox patients as long as in their judgment it is needed.

Several amendments were made to the resolution, and finally in this shape it was passed.

Resolved, That the Board of Health do what they are hereby authorized, to buy or hire a boat or boats and locate a floating hospital or hospitals in some place in the Monongahela, Allegheny or Ohio rivers, and keep and maintain the same until such time as the Board may consider it has all danger from prevailing diseases is passed.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

Mr. COHEN the regular order of business Select presented the following:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to use such additional means as they deem prudent for the more efficient cleansing of our city, with a view to prevent the further spread of any epidemic disease, and to draw on the Contingent Fund for any such additional expenses as may be incurred, if necessary.

Read three times and passed.

"PLACARDING" SMALL-POX.

Mr. MCKELVY offered a resolution requiring the Board of Health to procure placards and place them at all houses in which there was any case or cases of small-pox.

The resolution was voted down.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. BATCHELOR presented the report of the Survey Committee, asking for expenditures for the month of July to be $760.25.

Report accepted and filed.

The ordinance accompanying was disposed of as follows: Gazzam's plan of lots in Fourteenth ward; approved. Plan of grade in Tenth ward; approved. Plan of streets between Allequippa, Robinson and Fifth avenues; approved.

Resolution for the purchase of twelve copies of G. M. Hopkin's atlas of the city of Pittsburh; read three times and passed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MORGAN presented the report of the Street Committee, accompanied by business which was disposed of as follows:

Ordinance for grading and paving Pearson's alley. Passed finally.

Report of viewers on widening Webster avenue. Referred back to Committee.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The resolution in reference to the appointment of delegates to the coming Commercial Convention was presented from S. C., and Messrs J. H. Jones, James Verner and W. B. Negley were appointed on behalf of C. C. on the committee to select such delegates.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of the Select Branch assembled in the Common Council chamber, when President Gross, of Select, called the joint session to order and explained its object—the election of a Water Commissioner, in charge of the building of a new water works, and the election of one member of the Fire Commission to fill a vacancy.

Mr. BARR moved that nominations for Water Commissioners be declared in order. Carried.

Immediately a scene of the wildest disorder ensued, and with many members yelling out the names of favorites, others endeavoring by frantic gymnastics with arms and head and feet to gain the Chair's attention; some varying the exercises by rowing slips of paper done up in wad- at the clerks, upon which were the name of their nominees; still a favored few whose lung capacity and vocal superiority enabled them to pitch their voices above the prolonged howl and din—by such eights and sounds, the President was greeted, and notwithstanding a vigorous use of the gavel, it was fully five minutes before the excitement somewhat calmed and a semblance of order obtained.

The nominations were then proceeded with in comparative silence.

When all had been given in, a motion was made to proceed at once with the elections.

Mr. BURGWIN suggested the propriety of first to settle about the terms for which the candidates would be elected. They were to be chosen for one, two, three and four years, but in making for subsequent provisions had been made as to which term the candidate had to be chosen for.

Mr. BATCHELOR moved that the persons having the highest number of votes be declared the first choice—four years—the next highest—three years—and so till all had been chosen.

This motion was carried.

DESIRED TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. HENRY LLOYD, who had been nominated, then said he desired to withdraw. He felt gratified for the compliment of a nomination, but if elected could not serve, as he had not time and could not see his way clear to devoting the requisite amount of attention to it that would be necessary. He could not take the position.

Mr. MCCARTHY hoped the gentleman's request would not be granted. As Chairman of the Water Committee he had experience, and his integrity, business tact and energy were just what was desired for the Commission. If elected, he had no doubt Mr. Lloyd would find the time to attend to the duties of the position.

Mr. ARTHURS moved that the withdrawal of Mr. LLOYD be allowed.

Mr. BATCHELOR thought as the present Chairman of the Water Committee he would be a member of the Commission anyhow.

THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

Mr. BURGWIN explained that this was a mistake, that the ordinance did not make the chairman of the Water Committee a member of the Commission, but made the member of Select Council elected to the Commission the chairman of the Water Committee—a distinction with considerable of a difference.

Mr. BATCHELOR contended this was a mistake, and cited the printed ordinance creating the Commission in support of his position.

Mr. BURGWIN rejected the printed copy, and called for the original.

Mr. MCCANDLESS—Oh, we can settle it by electing Mr. Lloyd, and then there'll be no trouble.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to elect Mr. Lloyd at once and by acclamation, which was carried unanimously before the gentleman honored could make opposition.

Calls were now heard from every part of the room for the reading of the list of candidates, but before the clerks could comply

Mr. RIDDELL withdrew the name of Mr. S. J. Wainwright. Accepted.

Mr. LLOYD, (evidently effected but firm), I do feel, Mr. Chairman, thankful for the expression of the confidence of Councils as given, but I cannot except the position to which I have been elected. I can't do it. It's hard to say No to so many, and so urgent friends and I *would* like to serve the City, if I could but I can't do it in this matter. I could not give it the attention which conscientiously I think it should have. It's a great and important work and I feel that others should do it who have more time.

There still seemed to be a disposition not to relieve him, when

Mr. COHEN said—"This thing is descending into

"A FARCE."

I think the resignation of Mr. Lloyd should be accepted. We have already honored him by an unanimous election and he distinctly states, as he did at first, that he cannot give the work the proper attention. Now it is an important matter for South Side, including this building of a new water works, and should be carefully guarded. Now let Mr. Lloyd withdraw—I, and not feel that we force him into a work which he does not want.

Mr. MCCARTHY, who nominated Mr. Lloyd, then moved the acceptance of the resignation, which was carried.

Mr. MCCANDLESS withdrew the name of Isaac Jones and moved Mr. Hill Burgwin withdrew his own name which, had been mentioned.

COL. PHILLIPS ELECTED.

Mr. BURGWIN moved that as there were only two persons to be elected from the floor of Councils, and the other four not compelled to hold that position—that the four latter gentlemen chosen from the floor of Council elected to complete the list. Carried.

Mr. MCCARTHY nominated Col. Wm. Phillips, and the nomination was seconded.

Mr. ISAAC JONES objected to this as unfair. He moved to lay it on the table. Lost.

Mr. MCKELVEY wanted to know if the Chair would entertain a motion to declare Col. Phillips elected as representative of Council on the Commission, as provided in the ordinance.

Mr. BURGWIN said this could not be done as Col. Phillips had already consented to serve—years and the member of Council to be chosen now was only to serve until January 1st, 1872, and after that had to be elected annually, as is the case with Assessor, as the Council by which he was elected.

The President decided not to entertain the motion. Col. Phillips had been elected for four years.

It was then announced that the business before the Joint Session was the election of the remaining three of the four Commissioners who were to be first chosen. After the ballot was handed to the Select Council would be elected.

Some of the members expressed ignorance as to how this was.

Mr. BURGWIN, explained that they had one now to elect, as the representative of Select Council in the Water Commission who was to serve until next January, and then a new election at the same time. Whoever was elected being chairman of the Water Committee. And then they had three more to elect to fill out the balance of the term, two to serve for the respective terms of one, two and three years—Col. Phillips having been elected for the fourth year—four years.

Some of the members still failed to take in the situation and a lively squabble ensued, finally

Mr. GALLAHER,—moved that all discussion cease and that all ballot on the ticket as given by acclamation as the representative from Select Council.

Mr. JOHN JONES was opposed to this. He meant to vote for Mr. Chislett but was opposed to this way of putting him through. He did not like the "dictation" that he saw with all members of Select Council. He believed in a ballot.

The majority of the members however seemed to coincide with Mr. Jones, and Mr. Chislett was elected by acclamation.

Thus two out of the five members of the Board were chosen.

Mr. H. W. OLIVER, JR., withdrew his nomination for Fire Commissioner, and it was revised was read over twice when the clerks proceeded with the call of the roll—the gentleman receiving the highest number of votes to fill out the Commission. The following was the

RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

D. W. C. Carroll	74	P. H. Laufman	56
S. Beymer	66	C. Zug	2
J. W. McDermott	3	John Harper	1
P. Shiland	26	W. Darrell	32
White	3		

The Chair announced Messrs. Carroll, Beymer and Laufman elected. The Board thus stands:

Col. Wm. Phillips.....4 years
D. W. C. Carroll.....3 "
S. Beymer.....2 "
P. H. Laufman.....1 "
John Chislett.....until January 1st, 1872.

So the question of the selection of a Water Commission was finally settled.

THE NEW FIRE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. BATCHELOR moved that Council go into nominations for Fire Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Neeper.

Mr. JEREMY nominated Mr. George W. Wilson of the Seventh ward, and Mr. Snodgrass moved the nomination be by acclamation.

This motion was carried and the joint session adjourned.

CITY TAXES.

The Assessments for 1871.

The report of City Assessor Phelps as found below contains some interesting facts which will repay attention.

CITY ASSESSORS OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1871.

To R. J. M'GOWAN, City Controller:

I herewith return to you a statement of the Lunacies in the County, and the Board of Health had no power to make any purchase for a hospital, except in connection with a quarantine, although could use them that right, and that is what they asked.

FLOATING HOSPITALS.

Mr. BATCHELOR presented a resolution, authorizing the Board of Health to purchase a boat and station it either in Allegheny, Ohio or Monongahela river, to be used as a hospital for small-pox patients as long as in their judgment it is needed.

Several amendments were made to the resolution, and finally in this shape it was passed.

Resolved, That the Board of Health do what they are hereby authorized, to buy or hire a boat or boats and locate a floating hospital or hospitals in some place in the Monongahela, Allegheny or Ohio rivers, and keep and maintain the same until such time as the Board may consider it has all danger from prevailing diseases is passed.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

Mr. COHEN the regular order of business Select presented the following:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to use such additional means as they deem prudent for the more efficient cleansing of our city, with a view to prevent the further spread of any epidemic disease, and to draw on the Contingent Fund for any such additional expenses as may be incurred, if necessary.

Read three times and passed.

"PLACARDING" SMALL-POX.

Mr. MCKELVY offered a resolution requiring the Board of Health to procure placards and place them at all houses in which there was any case or cases of small-pox.

The resolution was voted down.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. BATCHELOR presented the report of the Survey Committee, asking for expenditures for the month of July to be $760.25.

Report accepted and filed.

The ordinance accompanying was disposed of as follows: Gazzam's plan of lots in Fourteenth ward; approved. Plan of grade in Tenth ward; approved. Plan of streets between Allequippa, Robinson and Fifth avenues; approved.

Resolution for the purchase of twelve copies of G. M. Hopkin's atlas of the city of Pittsburh; read three times and passed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MORGAN presented the report of the Street Committee, accompanied by business which was disposed of as follows:

Ordinance for grading and paving Pearson's alley. Passed finally.

Report of viewers on widening Webster avenue. Referred back to Committee.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The resolution in reference to the appointment of delegates to the coming Commercial Convention was presented from S. C., and Messrs J. H. Jones, James Verner and W. B. Negley were appointed on behalf of C. C. on the committee to select such delegates.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of the Select Branch assembled in the Common Council chamber, when President Gross, of Select, called the joint session to order and explained its object—the election of a Water Commissioner, in charge of the building of a new water works, and the election of one member of the Fire Commission to fill a vacancy.

Mr. BARR moved that nominations for Water Commissioners be declared in order. Carried.

Immediately a scene of the wildest disorder ensued, and with many members yelling out the names of favorites, others endeavoring by frantic gymnastics with arms and head and feet to gain the Chair's attention; some varying the exercises by rowing slips of paper done up in wad- at the clerks, upon which were the name of their nominees; still a favored few whose lung capacity and vocal superiority enabled them to pitch their voices above the prolonged howl and din—by such eights and sounds, the President was greeted, and notwithstanding a vigorous use of the gavel, it was fully five minutes before the excitement somewhat calmed and a semblance of order obtained.

The nominations were then proceeded with in comparative silence.

When all had been given in, a motion was made to proceed at once with the elections.

Mr. BURGWIN suggested the propriety of first to settle about the terms for which the candidates would be elected. They were to be chosen for one, two, three and four years, but in making for subsequent provisions had been made as to which term the candidate had to be chosen for.

Mr. BATCHELOR moved that the persons having the highest number of votes be declared the first choice—four years—the next